SEVERAL

LETTERS,

WRITTEN BY THIS

Honourable Author,

TO

QUEEN ELIZABETH,

KING JAMES,

DIVERS

L O R D S,

AND OTHERS.

LONDON,
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A

LETTER

To the LORD TREASURER,

BURGHLEY,

In Excuſe of his SPEECH, in

PARLIAMENT,

Againſt the

TRIPLE SUBSIDIE.

It may pleaſe your Lordſhip,

I Was ſorry, to find, by your *Lordſhips Speech*, yeſterday, that my laſt *Speech*, in *Parliament*, delivered, in diſcharge, of my Conſcience, and Duty to *God*, her *Majeſty*, and my *Countrey*, was offenſive. If it were miſreported, I would be glad, to attend your *Lordſhip*, to diſavow any thing, I ſaid not; if it were miſconſtrued, I would be glad, to expound my ſelf, to exclude any ſenſe, I meant not. If my Heart be misjudged, by Imputation of Popularity, or Oppoſition, by any envious, or officious Informer, I have great wrong; And the greater, becauſe the Manner of my *Speech*, did moſt evidently ſhew, that I ſpake ſimply; And only, to ſatisfie my Conſcience, and not with any Advantage, or Policy, to ſway the Cauſe: And my Terms, carried all ſignification, of Duty, and Zeal, towards her *Majeſty*, and her Service. It is true, that from the Beginning, whatſoever was above a *Double Subſidie*, I did wiſh, might, (for preſident ſake) appear to be extraordinary; And, (for Diſcontents ſake) mought not have been levied, upon the Poorer ſort: Though otherwiſe, I wiſhed it as Riſing, as I think this will prove, and more. This was my mind, I confeſs it. And therefore, I moſt humbly pray, your good Lordſhip, Firſt, to continue me in your own good Opinion; And then, to perform the part, of an *Honourable Friend*, towards your poor *Servant*, and *Alliance*; In drawing her *Majeſty*, to accept, of the Sincerity, and Simplicity, of my Heart; And to bear with the reſt, and reſtore me, to her *Majeſties* Favour.

A Letter *to the* Lord Treaſurer Burghley, *recommending his firſt* Suite, *touching the* Sollicitors *place.*

After the remembrance of my moſt humble Duty,

THough I know, by late Experience, how mindful your *Lordſhip* vouchſafeth to be of me, and my poor Fortunes; ſince it pleaſed your *Lordſhip*, during your Indiſpoſition, when her *Majeſty* came to viſit your *Lordſhip*, to make mention of me, for my Employment, and preferment; yet being now in the Countrey, I do preſume, that your *Lordſhip*, who of your Self, had ſo Honourable care of the matter, will not think it a Trouble, to be ſollicited therein. My hope is, that whereas your *Lordſhip* told me, her *Majeſty* was ſomewhat graveled upon the Offence, ſhe took, at my *Speech* in *Parliament*, your *Lordſhips* favourable, and good word, (who hath aſſured me, that for your own part, you conſtrued, that I ſpake, to the beſt,) will be as a good *Tide*, to remove her from that *Shelf*. And it is not unknown to your *Lordſhip*, that I was the firſt, of the Ordinary Sort, of the *Lower Houſe of Parliament*, that ſpake for the *Subſidy*; And that, which I after ſpake in difference, was but in Circumſtances of Time and Manner, which methinks ſhould be no greater Matter, ſince there is Variety allowed in *Counſel*, as a Diſcord in *Muſick*, to make it more perfect. But I may juſtly doubt, not ſo much her *Majeſties* Impreſſion upon this particular, as her Conceit otherwiſe, of my Inſufficiency; which though I acknowledge to be great, yet it will be the leſs, becauſe I purpoſe not to divide my ſelf between her *Majeſty*, and the *Cauſes* of other Men, (as others have done) but to attend her Buſineſs only; Hoping that a whole Man meanly able, may do as well as half a Man better able. And if her *Majeſty* think that ſhe ſhall make an Adventure in uſing one, that is rather a Man of Study, than of Practice and Experience; Surely, I may remember to have heard that my *Father*, (an Example I confeſs, rather Ready than Like; was made *Sollicitor*, of the *Augmentation*, (a *Court* of much Buſineſs) when he had never practiced, and was but twenty ſeven years old: And Mr. *Brograve* was now, in my time, called to be *Atturney* of *the Dutchy*, when he had practiſed little or nothing: And yet diſcharged his place with great Sufficiency. But theſe things and the like, are, as her Majeſty ſhall be made capable of them: wherein, knowing what Authority, your *Lordſhips* Commendation hath with her *Majeſty*, I conclude with my Self, that the Subſtance of ſtrength which I may receive, will be from your *Lordſhip*. It is true, my Life hath been ſo private, as I have had no means to do your *Lordſhip* ſervice; but yet, as your *Lordſhip* knoweth, I have made offer of ſuch as I could yield: For as *God* hath given me a mind to love the *Publick*; ſo incidently, I have ever had your *Lordſhip* in ſingular Admiration; whoſe happy Ability her *Majeſty* hath ſo long uſed, to her great Honour and yours. Beſides, that Amendment of State or Countenance, which I have received, hath been from your *Lordſhip*. And therefore if your *Lordſhip* ſhall ſtand a good Friend to your poor *Allie*, you ſhall but *Tueri Opus proprium*, which you have begun. And your *Lordſhip* ſhall beſtow your benefit upon one that hath more ſenſe of Obligation than of Self-love. Thus humbly deſiring pardon, of ſo long a *Letter*, I wiſh your *Lordſhip* all Happineſs. This 7th of *June*, 1595.

A Letter to Queen Elizabeth, *upon the ſending of a* New-years Gift.

It may pleaſe your Majeſty,

ACcording to the Ceremony, of the Time, I would not forget, in all humbleneſs, to preſent your *Majeſty* with a ſmall *New-years Gift*: Nothing to my Mind. And therefore to ſupply it, I can but pray to *God* to give your *Majeſty* his *New-years Gift*; that is, a *New-year* that ſhall be as no *year* to your *Body*; And as a *year* with two *Harveſts* to your *Coffers*; And every other way proſperous and gladſom. And ſo I remain.

A Letter *to* Queen Elizabeth, *upon the ſending of a* New-years Gift.

Moſt excellent Soveraign Miſtris,

THe only *New years Gift* which I can give your *Majeſty*, is that which *God* hath given to me: which is, a Mind, in all humbleneſs, to wait upon your Commandements and Buſineſs: Wherein I would to *God*, that I were hooded, that I ſaw leſs; Or that I could perform more: For now I am like a *Hawk*, that *bates*, when I ſee occaſion of ſervice, but cannot fly becauſe I am tyed to anothers Fiſt. But mean while, I continue my preſumption of making to your *Majeſty*, my poor Oblation of a *Garment*, as unworthy the wearing as his ſervice that ſends it: But the Approach to your Excellent *Perſon* may give worth to both: which is all the Happineſs I aſpire unto.

A Letter *of* Advice *to the* Earl of Eſſex, *to take upon him the Care of* Iriſh *Cauſes, when Mr.* Secretary Cecill *was in* France.

My Singular good Lord,

I Do write, becauſe I had no time fully to expreſs my Conceit to your *Lordſhip*, touching *Iriſh* Affairs; conſidering them as they may concern your *Lordſhip*; Knowing that you will conſider them, as they may concern the *State*. That it is one of the apteſt particulars that hath come, or can come upon the *Stage* for your *Lordſhip* to purchaſe Honour upon, I am moved to think for three Reaſons. Becauſe, it is ingenerate, in your *Houſe*, in reſpect of my *Lord*, your *Fathers* Noble Attempts: Becauſe of all the *Actions* of *State* on foot at this time, the Labour reſteth moſt in that particular; And becauſe the *World* will make a kind of Compariſon, between thoſe that ſet it out of Frame, and thoſe that bring it into Frame: which kind of *Honour* giveth the quickeſt kind of *Reflection*.

ction. The Transferring this Honour upon your ſelf, conſiſteth in two *points* : The one, if the *Principal Perſons* imploy'd, come in by you and depend upon : The other, if your *Lordſhip* declare your ſelf and profeſs to undertake a Care of that *Kingdom.* For the *Perſons* it falleth out well that your *Lordſhip* hath had no Intereſt in the *Perſons* of *Imputation* : For neither, Sir *William Fitz-Williams*, nor Sir *John Norrice*, was yours. Sir *William Ruſſel* was conceived yours but was curbed. Sir *Coniers Clifford* (as I conceive it) dependeth on you, who is ſaid to do well And if my *Lord* of *Ormond*, in this Interim, doth accommodate things well, (as it is ſaid he doth) I take it he hath alwayes had good Underſtanding with your *Lordſhip* : So as all things, hitherto, are not only whole and entire but of favourable Aſpect towards your *Lordſhip*, if hereafter you chooſe well. Concerning the Care of *Buſineſs*, the general and popular Conceit hath been, that *Iriſh Cauſes* have been much negleected; whereby the Reputation of better Care will put Life into them. But for a Beginning and Key to that which ſhall follow; It were good your *Lordſhip* would have ſome large and ſerious Conference with Sir *William Ruſſel*, Sir *Richard Bingham*, the *Earl* of *Toumond*, and Mr. *Wilbraham*; To know their *Relation* of the paſt; Their *Opinion* of the preſent; and Their *Advice* for the future.

For the *Points* of *Appoſing* them, I am too much a ſtranger to the Buſineſs to deduce them : But in a general *Topique* methinks, the pertinent *Interrogations* muſt be; Either of the Poſſibility and Means of Accord; or of the Nature of the War; or of the Reformation of Abuſes; or of the joyning of Practice with Force in the Diſunion of the *Rebels.* If your *Lordſhip* doubt to put your *Sickle* into anothers *Harveſt*; Firſt, *Time* brings it to you in Mr. *Secretaries* Abſence : Next being mixt with matter of War, it is fitteſt for you : And laſtly, I know your *Lordſhip* will carry it with that Modeſty and Reſpect towards Aged *Dignity*; And that good Correſpondence towards my dear *Kinſman* and your good *Friend* now abroad, as no Inconvenience may grow that way.

Thus have I played the Ignorant *Stateſman*; Which I do to No Body but your *Lordſhip*; except to the *Queen* ſometimes when ſhe train's me on. But your *Lordſhip* will accept my Duty and good meaning; And ſecure me touching the privateneſs of that I write.

A Letter of Advice to the Earl *of* Eſſex, *upon the firſt* Treaty *with* Tyrone 1598, *before the* Earl *was nominated for the Charge of* Ireland.

My very good Lord.

CONcerning the *Advertiſements*, which your *Lordſhip* imparted to me, touching the *State* of *Ireland*, for willing Duties ſake, I will ſet down to your *Lordſhip*, what Opinion, ſprang in my Minde, upon that I read.

The *Letter* from the *Counſel*, there, leaning to miſtruſt, and diſſwade the *Treaty*, I do not much rely on, for 3. *Cauſes*. Firſt, becauſe it is alwayes, the Grace, and the Safety, of ſuch a Counſel, to erre in Caution : wherunto add that it may be, they, or ſome of them, are not without Envy, towards

towards the *Perſon*, who is uſed, in treating the Accord. Next, becauſe the Time of this *Treaty*, hath no ſhew of Diſſimulation; For that *Tyrone*, is now in no ſtraights; but he is more like a Gamſter, that will give over, becauſe he is a Winner, than becauſe he hath no more Money in his Purſe. Laſtly, I do not ſee, but thoſe *Articles*, whereupon they ground their Suſpicion, may as well proceed out of *Fear*, as out of *Falſehood*. For the Retaining, the *Dependance* of the *Vriaghts*; The protracting, the Admiſſion, of a Sheriff; the Refuſing to give his *Son* for an *Hoſtage*; The Holding off from preſent Repair to *Dublin*; The Refuſing to go preſently to Accord, without including *Odonnell*, and other his *Aſſociates*; May very well come, of an Apprehenſion, in caſe he ſhould receive hard meaſure; And not out of *Treachery*, So as if the *great Perſon*, you write of, be faithful; And that you have not heard, ſome preſent Intelligence of preſent *Succours*, from *Spain*; (For the Expectation whereof, *Tyrone* would win time;) I ſee no deep Cauſe of Diſtruſting this Courſe of *Treaty*, if the main *Conditions* may be good. For her *Majeſty* ſeemeth to me, to be a Winner thereby, three wayes; Firſt, her *purſe* ſhall have ſome Reſt: Next, it will divert, the Forein *Deſigns*, upon the *Place*: Thirdly, though her *Majeſty* be like for a time to govern but *precario*, in the North; And be not, (as to a true Command) in better ſtate there than before; yet, beſides the two reſpects of Eaſe of Charge, and Advantage of Opinion abroad, before mentioned, ſhe ſhall have time to uſe her Princely policy in two points to weaken them. The one, by Diviſion and Diſ-union of the Heads; The other, by Recovering and Winning the *People*, from them, by *Juſtice*; which of all other Courſes is the beſt.

Now for the *Athenian Queſtion*; you diſcourſe well; *Quid igitur agendum eſt?* I will ſhoot my Fools Bolt, ſince you will have it ſo. The Earl of *Ormond*, to be incouraged and comforted. Above all Things, the *Garriſons* to be inſtantly provided for. For *Opportunity maketh a Thief*: And if he ſhould mean never ſo well now; yet ſuch an Advantage as the Breaking of her *Majeſties Garriſons*, might tempt a true Man.

And becauſe, he may as well waver upon his own Inconſtancy as upon Occaſion; (And wanton Variableneſs is never reſtrained but by Fear;) I hold it neceſſary he be menaced with a *ſtrong War*: Not by *Words*, but by *Muſters* and *preparations* of *Forces* here, in caſe the Accord proceed not: But none to be ſent over, leſt it diſturb the Treaty, and make him look to be over-run as ſoon as he hath laid away Arms. And but that your *Lordſhip* is too eaſie to paſs in ſuch Caſes, from Diſſimulation to Verity; I think, if your *Lordſhip* lent your Reputation in this Caſe; That is, To pretend, that if Peace go not on, and the *Queen* mean to make, not a *Defenſive War* as in times paſt, but a *full Reconqueſt* of thoſe parts of the Countrey, you would accept the Charge; I think it would help to ſettle *Tyrone* in his ſeeking Accord, and win you a great deal of *Honour*, *gratis*.

And that, which moſt properly concern's this Action, if it prove a Peace; I think her *Majeſty* ſhall do well to cure the Root of the Diſeaſe; And to Profeſs, by a *Commiſſion* of Peaceable Men, of Reſpect and Countenance, *Reformation* of Abuſes, Extortions and Injuſtices there; And to plant a ſtronger and ſurer Government than heretofore, for the Eaſe and Protection of the *Subject*. For the *Removing* of the *Sword* or Government in Arms from the *Earl* of *Ormond*; Or the ſending of a *Deputy*, (which will eclipſe it) if Peace follow, I think it unſeaſonable.

Laſtly,

Laſtly, I hold ſtill my Opinion (both for your better Information, and the fuller Declaration of your Care, in medling in this urgent and meriting Service) That your *Lordſhip* have ſet *Conference* with the *perſons* I named in my former Letter.

A Letter *of* Advice *to my* Lord *of* Eſſex, *immediately before his going into* Ireland.

My ſingular good Lord,

YOur late Note of my Silence, in your Occaſions, hath made me ſet down theſe few wandring Lines, as one that would ſay ſomewhat, and can ſay nothing, touching your *Lordſhips* intended *Charge* for *Ireland*; Which my Endeavour, I know, your *Lordſhip* will accept graciouſly; whether your *Lordſhip* take it by the Handle of Occaſion miniſtred from your Self; or of the Affection from which it proceeds.

Your *Lordſhip* is deſigned to a *Service* of great *Merit* and great *Peril*: And as the Greatneſs of the *Peril* muſt needs include a like proportion of *Merit*: So the Greatneſs of the *Merit* may include no ſmall Conſequence of *Peril*, if it be not temperately governed. For all immoderate *Succeſs* extinguiſheth *Merit* and ſtireth up *Diſtaſte* and *Envy*; The aſſured Forerunners of whole Charges of *Peril*. But I am at the laſt point firſt; Some good Spirit my leading Pen, to preſage to your *Lordſhip* ſucceſs; Wherein, it is true, I am not without my *Oracles* and *Divinations*; None of them *Superſtitious* and yet not all *Natural*: For firſt, looking into the Courſe of *Gods Providence*, in Things now depending; And calling to conſideration, how great things *God* hath done by her *Maieſty* and for her: I collect, he hath diſpoſed of this great *Defection* in *Ireland* thereby, to give an urgent occaſion to the *Reduction* of that whole *Kingdom*; As upon the *Rebellion* of *Deſmond* there inſued the *Reduction* of that whole *Province*.

Next, your *Lordſhip* goeth againſt three of the unluckieſt *Vices* of all others; *Diſloyalty*, *Ingratitude* and *Inſolency*: Which three *Offences*, in all *Examples*, have ſeldome their *Doom* adjourned to the *world to come*.

Laſtly, he that ſhall have had the Honour to know your *Lordſhip*, inwardly, as I have had ſhall find *Bona Exta*, wherby he may better ground a Divination of *Good*, than upon the *Diſſection* of a *Sacrifice*. But that part I leave: For it is fit for others to be confident upon the *cauſe*; The Goodneſs and Juſtice, whereof is ſuch as can hardly be matched in any Example, It being no *Ambitious War* againſt *Forreiners*, but a *Recovery* of *Subjects*; And that after *Lenity* of *Conditions* often tryed; And a *Recovery* of them, not only to *Obedience*, but to *Humanity*, and *Policy* from more than *Indian Barbariſm*.

There is yet another Kinde of *Divination*, familiar to *Matters* of *State*; Being that which *Demoſthenes* ſo often relyed upon, in his time; when he ſaid; *That, which for the time paſt, is worſt of all, is, for the time to come, the beſt*; which is, that things go ill, not by Accident, but by Errours; Wherein, if your *Lordſhip* have been, heretofore an Awaking Cenſor, you muſt look for no other now, but *Medice Cura teipſum*: And though you ſhall not be the Happy *Phyſician*, that cometh in the Declination

Declination of the Diſeaſe; yet you embrace that Condition, which many *Noble Spirits* have accepted for Advantage; which is, that you go, upon the greater Peril of your *Fortune*, and the leſs of your *Reputation*: And ſo the *Honour* countervaileth the *Adventure*; Of which *Honour*, your *Lordſhip* is in no ſmall poſſeſſion; when that her *Majeſty* (known to be one of the moſt judicious Princes in diſcerning of Spirits, that ever governed) hath made choice of you (meerly out of her *Royal Judgement*; her *Affection* inclining rather to continue your Attendance;) into whoſe hand, and truſt, to put the Command and Conduct of ſo great Forces; The Gathering the Fruit of ſo great Charge; The Execution of ſo many Counſels; The redeeming of the Defaults of ſo many former Governors; The clearing of the Glory, of her ſo many happy years *Reign*, onely, in this part, eclipſed: Nay further, how far forth, the peril of that *State*, is interlaced with the peril of *England*; And therefore, how great the Honour is, to keep and defend the Approaches, or Ave-news of this Kingdom, I hear many diſcourſe; And there is a great Difference whether the *Tortoiſe* gathereth her ſelf within her ſhell, hurt, or unhurt.

And if any Man be of Opinion, that the *Nature* of the *Enemy*, doth extenuate the *Honour* of the *Service*, being but a *Rebel*, and a *Savage*; I differ from him: For I ſee the juſteſt Triumphs, that the *Romans*, in their greatneſs did obtain; And that, whereof the *Emperours* in their Stiles, took Addition, and Denomination, were of ſuch an *Enemy*, as this: That is, *People Barbarous*, and not reduced to *Civility*, magnifying a kind of lawleſs Liberty, and prodigal of Life, hardned in Body, fortified in Woods and Boggs, and placing both Juſtice and Felicity in ſharpneſs of their Swords: Such were the *Germans*, and ancient *Brittans*, and divers others. Upon which kind of *People*, whether the Victory were a *Conqueſt*, or a *Reconqueſt*, upon a *Rebellion* or a *Revolt*; It made no difference (that ever I could find) in Honour. And therefore, it is not the Enriching *Prelatory Warr*, that hath the preheminence in Honour; Elſe ſhould it be more Honour to bring in a Carick of rich Burthen, than one of the 12. *Spaniſh Apoſtles*. But then, this Nature of *People*, doth yield a higher point of *Honour*, conſidered in Truth, and Subſtance, than any warr can yield, which ſhould be atchieved againſt a *Civil Enemy*: If the End may be; *Paciq; imponere morem*, to replant, and refound the policy of that Nation: To which nothing is wanting, but a juſt and Civil *Government*: which Deſign, as it doth deſcend unto you, from your Noble *Father*, who loſt his life in that *Action* (though he paid *Tribute* to *Nature*, and not to *Fortune*;) So, I hope your *Lordſhip*, ſhall be, as Fatal a Captain to this War, as *Africanus* was to the Warr of *Carthage*; after that both his *Uncle* and *Father*, had loſt their Lives, in *Spain*, in the ſame Warr. Now, although it be true, that theſe Things which I write, (being but Repreſentations, unto your *Lordſhip*, of the Honour and Appearance of Succeſs, of the Enterpriſe;) be not much, to the purpoſe, of any Advice; yet it is that, which is left to me, being no Man of War, and ignorant in the particulars of Eſtate. For a Man may, by the Eye, ſet up the White in the midſt of the But, though he be no Archer. Therefore I will onely add this Wiſh, according to the *Engliſh Phraſe*, which termeth a well-willing Advice, a Wiſh: That your *Lordſhip* in this whole Action, looking forward, would ſet down this Poſition; *That Merit is worthier than Fame*: And looking back hither, would remember this Text, *That Obedience is better than Sacrifice*. For Deſigning to *Fame*, and *Glory*, may

make your *Lordſhip* in the adventure of your *Perſon*, to be valiant, as a private *Souldier*, rather than as a *General*: It may make your Commandements, rather to be Gracious than Diſciplinary: It may make you preſs Action, (in reſpect of the great Expectation conceived,) rather haſtily, than ſeaſonably and ſafely: It may make you, ſeek rather to atchieve the war by force, than by intermixture of practice: It may make you, (if God ſhall ſend proſperous beginnings,) rather ſeek the *Fruition* of that *Honour*, than the Perfection of the *work* in hand. And for the other point, that is the Proceeding, like a good *Proteſtant* upon expreſs warrant, and not upon good intention, your Lordſhip in your wiſdom knoweth; That as it is moſt fit for you to deſire convenient Liberty of Inſtructions, ſo it is no leſs fit for you, to obſerve the due limits of them: Remembring that the exceeding of them, may not only procure, in caſe of adverſe accident, a dangerous Diſavow; but alſo (in caſe of proſperous Succeſs;) be ſubject to interpretation, as if all were not referred to the right End.

Thus have I preſumed, to write theſe few Lines to your *Lordſhip*, in *Methodo Ignorantiæ*; which is, when a Man ſpeaketh of a Subject, not according to the Matter, but according to the Model of his own Knowledge: And moſt humbly deſire your *Lordſhip*, that the weakneſs thereof may be ſupplied in your *Lordſhip*, by a benign acceptation, as it is in me, by my beſt wiſhing.

A Letter to the Earl of Eſſex, *in offer of his Service, when he was firſt enlarged to* Eſſex-Houſe.

My Lord;

NO man can expound my Doings better than your *Lordſhip*, which makes me need to ſay the leſs: Only, I humbly pray you to believe, that I aſpire to the Conſcience and Commendation, of *Bonus Civis*, and *Bonus Vir*; And that, though I love ſome *Things* better (I confeſs) than I love your *Lordſhip*, yet I love few *Perſons* better; both for Gratitudes ſake, and for your Vertues, which cannot hurt but by accident; of which my good Affection it may pleaſe your *Lordſhip* to aſſure your ſelf; and of all the true Effects and Offices I can yield. For as I was ever ſorry, your Lordſhip ſhould flye with waxen Wings, doubting *Icarus* Fortune; ſo for the growing up of your own Feathers, be they Eſtridges or other kinde, no man ſhall be more glad. And this is the Axil-Tree whereon I have turned, and ſhall turn. Which having already ſignified to you, by ſome near mean, having ſo fit a Meſſenger for mine own Letter, I thought good alſo, to redouble my Writing. And ſo I commend you to Gods Protection. From *Graies Inn*, this 19th of *July*, 1600.

An

An Answer of my Lord *of* Essex, *to the immediately preceding Letter of Mr.* Bacons.

Mr. Bacon,

I Can neither expound, nor censure your late Actions; Being ignorant of all of them, save one; and having directed my sight inward only, to examine my Self. You do pray me to believe, that you only aspire to the Conscience and Commendation, of *Bonus Civis*, and *Bonus Vir*; And I do faithfully assure you, that while that is your Ambition (though your course be Active and minde Contemplative) yet we shall, both, *Convenire in eodem Tertio*; and *Convenire inter Nos ipsos*. Your Profession of Affection, and Offer of good Offices, are welcom to me: For Answer to them, I will say but this; That you have believed I have been kind to you; and you may believe that I cannot be other, either upon Humour, or mine own Election. I am a stranger to all *Poetical Conceits*, or else I should say somewhat, of your *Poetical Example*. But this I must say; That I never flew with other *Wings*, than Desire to Merit; and Confidence in my *Soveraigns* Favour; and when one of these *Wings* failed me, *I* would light no where but at my *Soveraigns* Feet, though she suffered me to be bruised, with my fall. And till her *Majesty*, that knows, *I* was never *Bird* of *Prey*, finds it to agree with her will, and her Service, that my *Wings* should be imped again, *I* have committed my self to the *Mue*. No power, but my *Gods*, and my *Soveraigns*, can alter this Resolution, of

Your Retired Friend,
ESSEX.

Two Letters *framed*; *the one*, *as from* Mr. Anthony Bacon, *to the* Earl of Essex; *The other*, *as the* Earls *Answer thereunto*, *delivered to Sir* Francis Bacon, *with the Advice of* Mr. Anthony Bacon, *his* Brother, *to be shewed to the* Queen, *upon some fit occasion*; *As a mean*, *to work her* Majesty *to receive the* Earl *again*, *to Favour and Attendance at Court*: *They were devised*, *whil'st my* Lord *remained* Prisoner, *in his own* House.

My singular good Lord;

THis standing at a stay in your *Lordships* Fortunes, doth make me, in my love towards your *Lordship*, jealous lest you do somewhat, or omit somewhat, that amounteth to a new Errour. For *I* suppose, of all former Matters there is a full Expiation: wherein, for any thing that your *Lordship* doth, *I* for my part (who am remote) cannot cast, nor devise wherein any Errour should be; except in one point, which *I* dare not censure, nor dissuade: which is, that (as the *Prophet* saith) *In this Affliction* you look up, *ad Manum Percutientem*, and so make your peace with *God*. And yet *I* heard it noted, that my Lord of *Leicester*, (who could never get to be taken for a *Saint*, nevertheless in the *Queens*

disfavour) waxed seeming Religious: which may be thought by some, and used by others, as a Case resembling yours, if men do not see, or will not see the difference between your two dispositions. But to be plain with your *Lordship*, my fear rather is, because I hear how some of your good, and wise friends, not unpractised in the Court, and supposing themselves not to be unseen in that deep and unscrutable Center of the Court, which is her *Majesties Minde*, do not only toll the Bell, but even ring out Peals, as if your Fortune were dead and buried; and as if there were no possibility of recovering her *Majesties* favour; and as if the best of your condition, were to lead a private and retired life, out of Want, out of peril, and out of manifest disgrace: And so in this perswasion of theirs, include a perswasion to your *Lordship*, to frame and accommodate your Actions and Mind to that End: I fear, I say, that this untimely despair, may in time bring forth a just despair, by causing your Lordship, to slacken and break off your Wise, Loyal, and seasonable Endeavours and Industries, for Re-integration to her Majesties favour: In comparison whereof, all other Circumstances are but as *Atomi*, or rather as *Vacuum*, without any substance at all. Against this Opinion, it may please your Lordship, to consider of these reasons which I have collected, and to make judgment of them: Neither out of the Melancholy of your present fortune, neither out of the infusion of that which cometh to you by others relation, (which is subject to much tincture;) But *ex rebus ipsis*, out of the Nature of the Persons and actions themselves, as the trustiest, and least deceiving grounds of Opinion. For though I am so unfortunate, as to be a stranger to her *Majesties* Eye, and to her Nature; yet by that which is apparent, I domanifestly discern, that she hath the Character of the Divine Nature and Goodness; *Quos amavit, amavit usque ad finem:* and where she hath a Creature, she doth not deface nor defeat it: Insomuch, as if I observe rightly in those persons, whom heretofore she hath honoured with her special Favour, she hath covered and remitted, not only defects and ingratitudes in affection, but errours in State and Service. Secondly, if I can spel and Scholar-like put together, the parts of her *Majesties* proceedings now towards your *Lordship*, I cannot but make this construction; That her *Majesty* in her Royal intention, never purposed to call your *Lordships* doings into publick Question; but only, to have used a Cloud without a Shower, in censuring them by some temporary restraint only of Liberty, and debarring from her presence. For first, the handling the Cause in the *Star-Chamber*, you not called, was enforced, by the violence of Libelling and Rumours; (wherein the *Queen* thought to have satisfied the world, and yet spared your *Lordships* appearance;) and after, when that Means which was intended for the quenching of malicious brutes, turned to kindle them; (because it was said, your *Lordship* was condemned unheard; and your Lordships sister wrote that piquant Letter) then her *Majesty* saw plainly, that these winds of Rumours, could not be commanded down, without a handling of the Cause, by making you Party, and admitting you Defence. And to this purpose, I do assure your Lordship, that my Brother *Francis Bacon*, who is too wise (I think) to be abused, and too honest to abuse; Though he be more reserved in all particulars, than is needful; yet in generality, he hath ever constantly, and with asseveration affirmed to me, that both those dayes; That of the *Star-Chamber*, and that at my Lord *Keeper's*, were won from the

the *Queen*, meerly upon neceſſity and point of Honour, againſt her own inclination. Thirdly, in the laſt proceeding, I note three points; which are directly ſignificant, That her *Majeſty* did expreſly forbear any point, which was irreparable, or might make your Lordſhip, in any degree, uncapable of the return of her favour; Or might fix any Character Indeleble of diſgrace upon you: For ſhe ſpared the publick place of the *Star-Chamber*: She limited the Charge preciſely, not to touch Diſloyalty; and no Record remaineth to Memory, of the Charge, or Sentence. Fourthly, the very Diſtinction, which was made in the Sentence of Sequeſtration, from the places of Service in State, and leaving to your Lordſhip, the place of Maſter of the *Horſe*, doth to my underſtanding, *indicativè*, point at this; That her *Majeſtie* meant to uſe your Lordſhips Attendance in Court, while the Exerciſes of the other places ſtood, ſuſpended. Fifthly, I have heard, and your Lordſhip knoweth better, that now, ſince you were in your own Cuſtody, her *Majeſty*, in *Verbo Regio*, and by his mouth, by whom ſhe committeth her Royal Graunts and Decrees, hath aſſured your Lordſhip, ſhe will forbid, and not ſuffer your Ruine. Sixthly, as I have heard her *Majeſty* to be a *Prince* of that Magnanimity, that ſhe will ſpare the Service of the ableſt *Subject* or *Peer*, when ſhe ſhall be thought to ſtand in need of it: So ſhe is of that Policy, as ſhe will not loſe the Service of a meaner than your Lordſhip, where it ſhall depend meerly upon her Choice and Will. Seventhly, I hold it for a Principle; That thoſe *Diſeaſes* are hardeſt to cure, whereof the *Cauſe* is obſcure; and thoſe eaſieſt, whereof the *Cauſe* is manifeſt: Whereupon I conclude, that ſince it hath been your Errour, in your Courſes towards her *Majeſty*, which hath prejudiced you; That you Reforming, and Conformity will reſtore you; ſo as you may be, *Faber Fortunæ propriæ*. Laſtly, conſidering your Lordſhip is removed from dealing in cauſes of State, and left only to a place of Attendance; Methinks, the Ambition of any Man, who can endure no Partners in State-Matters, may be ſo quenched, as they ſhould not laborioufly oppoſe themſelves to your Being in *Court*: So as upon the whole matter, I cannot find, neither in her *Majeſties* Perſon, nor in your own Perſon, nor in any third Perſon; Neither in former Preſidents, nor in your own Cauſe, any Cauſe, of dry and peremptory Deſpair. Neither do I ſpeak this, but that if her *Majeſty*, out of her reſolution, would deſigne you to a private Life, you ſhould be as willing, upon her appointment, to go into the *Wilderneſs*, as into the *Land of Promiſe*. Onely, I wiſh your Lordſhip, will not preoccupate Deſpair, but put truſt, next to *God*, in her *Majeſties* Grace; and not to be wanting to your Self. I know your Lordſhip may juſtly interpret, that this which I perſwade, may have ſome reference to my particular, becauſe I may truly ſay; *Te ſante, Non Virebo*, (for I am withered in my ſelf,) but *Manebo*, or *Tenebo*; I ſhall in ſome ſort, be, or hold out. But though your Lordſhips years, and health, may expect return of Grace, and Fortune; yet your Eclipſe for a time, is an *Ultimum Vale* to my Fortune: And were it not, that I deſire, and hope, to ſee my *Brother* eſtabliſhed, by her *Majeſties* favour; (as I think him well worthy, for that he hath done and ſuffered) it were time I did take that Courſe, from which I diſſwade your Lordſhip. But now in the mean time, I cannot chooſe but perform thoſe honeſt Duties unto you, to whom I have been ſo deeply bounden.

A Leter, *framed as from the* Earl; *In Answer of the former* Letter.

Mr. *Bacon*,

I Thank you, for your kind, and careful Letter. It perswades me, that which I wish strongly, and hope for weakly; That is, Possibility of Restitution to her Majesties favour: Your Arguments, that would cherish Hope, turn to Despair. You say the *Queen*, never meant to call me to Publick Censure, which sheweth her *Goodness*: But you see I passed it, which sheweth others *Power*. I believe most stedfastly, her *Majesty* never intended to bring my Cause to a Sentence; and I believe as verily, that since that Sentence, she meant to restore me, to attend upon her Person. But they that could use occasions (which was not in me to let) and amplifie occasions, and practise occasions to represent to her *Majesty*, a necessity to bring me to the one, can and will do the like, to stop me from the other. You say, my Errours were my Prejudice, and therefore I can mend my Self: It is true; But they that know, that I can mend my Self, and that if ever I recover the *Queen*, that I will never lose her again; will never suffer me to obtain interest in her favour. And you say, the *Queen* never forsook utterly, where she inwardly favoured: But I know not whether the Hour-glass of time, hath altered her; But sure I am, the false Glass of others Informations, must alter her, when I want access to plead my own Cause. I know, I ought doubly to be her *Majesties*; Both *Jure Creationis*, for I am her Creature; And *Jure Redemptionis*, for I know she hath saved me from Overthrow. But for her first Love, and for her last Protection, and all her great Benefits, I can but pray for her *Majesty*; and my Endeavours are now, to make my *Prayers* for her *Majesty* and my *Self*, better heard. For, thanks be to *God*, they that can make her *Majesty* believe, I counterfeit with her, cannot make GOD believe, that I counterfeit with him: And they which can let me, from comming near unto her, cannot let me from drawing near unto him, as I hope I do daily. For your *Brother*, I hold him an honest *Gentleman*, and wish him all good; much rather for your sake. Your self, I know hath suffered more for me, than any friend I have: But I cannot but lament freely, as you see I do; and advise you not to do that which I do, which is, to despair. You know *Letters*, what hurt they have done me; and therefore make sure of this: And yet I could not (as having no other Pledge of my Love) but communicate freely with you, for the ease of my heart, and yours.

A Letter *to Mr.* Secretary Cecil, *after the Defeating of the* Spaniſh Forces *in* Ireland; *Inciting him, to embrace the care of Reducing that* Kingdom *to Civility, with ſome reaſons ſent encloſed.*

It may pleaſe your Honour,

AS one that wiſheth you all encreaſe of Honour; And as one that cannot leave to love the *State*, (what intereſt ſoever I have, or may come to have in it) and as one that now this dead Vacation time, hath ſome leiſure, *ad aliud agendum*; I will preſume to propound unto you, that which though you cannot but ſee, yet I know not whether you apprehend and eſteem it, in ſo high a degree; That is, for the beſt action of importation to your ſelf; of ſound Honour and Merit to her Majeſty, and this Crown; without Ventoſity and Popularity, that the Riches of any Occaſion, or the Tide of any Opportunity, can poſſibly miniſter or offer. And that is, the Cauſes of *Ireland*, if they be taken by the right handle. For if the wound be not ripped up again, and come to a Recrudency by new *Forein Succours*, I think that no Phyſitian will go on much with letting Bloud, *in declinatione Morbi*; but will intend to *Purge* and *Corroborate*. To which purpoſe, I ſend you mine opinion, without labour of words, in the encloſed: And ſure I am, that if you ſhall enter into the matter, according to the Vivacity of your own ſpirit, nothing can make unto you a more gainful return. For you ſhall make the *Queens* Felicity compleat, which now (as it is) is incomparable: And for your ſelf, you ſhall ſhew your ſelf as good a Patriot, as you are thought a Politick, and make the world perceive, you have not leſs *Generous Ends*, than *Dextrous Delivery* of your ſelf towards your *Ends*; and that you have as well true Arts and grounds of *Govornment*, as the Facility and Felicity of Practice and Negotiation; and that you are as well ſeen in the Periods and Tides of Eſtates, as in your own Circle and Way: Than the which, I ſuppoſe nothing can be a better addition, and accumulation of Honour unto you. This, I hope, I may in privateneſs write, either as a Kinſman, that may be bold, or a Scholar, that hath liberty of diſcourſe, without the committing any abſurdity. But if it ſeem any error in me, thus to intromit my ſelf, I pray your *Honour* believe, I ever loved her *Majeſty* and the *State*, and now love your *Self*; and there is never any vehement Love, without ſome Abſurdity: As the *Spaniard* well ſayes; *Deſuario con la Calentura*. So deſiring your *Honours* pardon, I ever continue.

Conſide-

Conſiderations, *touching the* Queens *Service in* IRELAND.

THE Reduction of that *Country*, as well to Civility and Juſtice, as to Obedience, and Peace (which things as affairs now ſtand, I hold to be inſeparable) conſiſteth in 4. *Points*.

1. The *Extinguiſhing* of the *Relicks* of the *Warr*.
2. The *Recovery* of the *Hearts* of the People.
3. The *Removing* of the *Root* and *Occaſions* of new *Troubles*.
4. *Plantations* and *Buildings*.

For the firſt: Concerning the Places, and Times, and Particularities of further Proſecution, in fact, I leave it to the opinion of men of War; only the Difficulty is, to diſtinguiſh and diſcern the *Propoſitions*, which ſhall be, according to the ends of the *State* here; (That is, final and ſummary towards the *Extirpation* of the *Troubles*;) from thoſe, which though they pretend Publick ends, yet may refer indeed, to the more private and compendious ends of the Council there; or the particular Governours or Captains. But ſtill (as I touched in my *Letter*) I do think, much *letting Bloud*, *in Declinatione morbi*, is againſt *Method* of *cure*; and that it will but enduce Neceſſity, and exaſperate Deſpair; and percaſe, diſcover the hollowneſs of that which is done already, which now blazeth to the beſt ſhow. For *Iaglia's* and Proſcriptions of two or three of the principal Rebels, they are no doubt, *Jure Gentium*, lawful; in *Itali* uſually practiſed upon the *Banditi*; beſt in ſeaſon where a ſide goeth down: And may do good in two Kinds; The one if they take Effect; The other, in the Diſtruſt which may follow amongſt the Rebels themſelves. But of all other points, to my Underſtanding the moſt effectual is, the well expreſſing or impreſſing the *Deſign* of this *State*, upon that miſerable and deſolate *Kingdom*; containing the ſame, between theſe two Liſts or Boundaries: The one, that the *Queen* ſeeketh not an *Extirpation* of that *People*, but a *Reduction*; and that now ſhe hath chaſtiſed them by her royal power, and Arms, according to the neceſſity of the occaſion; Her *Majeſty* taketh no pleaſure in *effuſion* of *Bloud*, or *diſplanting* of *ancient Generations*. The other, that her *Majeſties* Princely care is, principally, and intentionally bent upon the *Action* of *Ireland*: And that ſhe ſeeketh not ſo much the eaſe of Charge, as the Royal performance of the office of Protection, and Reclaim of thoſe her Subjects: And in a word, that the Caſe is altered ſo far, as may ſtand with the Honour of the Time paſt. And again I do repeat, that if her *Majeſties Deſign* be, *ex Profeſſo*, to reduce Rebels to obedience, it makes weakneſs turn *Chriſtianity*, and Conditions *Graces*: and ſo hath a fineneſs in turning Utility upon point of Honour; which is agreeable to the Humour of theſe Times. And beſides, if her *Majeſty* ſhall ſuddainly abate the Liſts of their Forces, and ſhall do nothing to Countervail it in point of Reputation, of a Politick Proceeding, I doubt things may too ſoon fall back, into the ſtate they were in. Next to this. Adding reputation to the Cauſe, by imprinting an Opinion of her *Majeſties* care and intention upon this Action, is the taking away of Reputation from the contrary ſide, by cutting off the opinion, and reputation of Forein ſuccours; To which purpoſe, this Enterprize of *Algiers* (if it hold according to the

Adver-

Advertiſement, and if it be not wrapped up in the period of this Summer) ſeemeth to be an Opportunity, *cœlitùs dimiſſa*. And to the ſame purpoſe nothing can be more fit than a *Treaty*, or a ſhadow of a *Treaty*, of a *Peace*, with *Spain*; which me thinks ſhould be in our power to faſten, at leaſt *Rumore tenus*, to the deluding of as wiſe people as the *Iriſh*. Laſtly, for this point; That which the Ancients called, *Poteſtas factâ, redeundi ad ſanitatem*; And, which is but a Mockery, when the *Enemy* is ſtrong, or proud, but effectual in his Declination; that is, a liberal Proclamation of Grace, and Pardon, to ſuch as ſhall ſubmit, and come in within a time prefixed; and of ſome other reward, to ſuch as ſhall bring others in; that one's ſword may be ſharpned by anothers; is a matter of good Experience, and now, I think, will come in time. And percaſe, though I wiſh the Excluſions of ſuch a pardon, exceeding few, yet it will not be ſafe to continue ſome of them in their ſtrength; but to tranſlate them and their Generations into *England*: And give them recompence and ſatisfaction here, for their Poſſeſſions there; As the King of *Spain* did, by divers *Families* of *Portugal*. To the effecting of all the *points* aforeſaid; and likewiſe, thoſe which fall within the Diviſions following, nothing can be in priority, (either of Time or Matter) better than the ſending of ſome *Commiſſion* of Countenance, *Ad Res inſpiciendas & componendas*: For it will be a very ſignificant demonſtration of her *Majeſties* care of that *Kingdom*; A Credence, to any that ſhall come in and ſubmit; A Bridle, to any that ſhall have their Fortunes there, and ſhall apply their Propoſitions to private Ends; And an Evidence, that her *Majeſty* after Arms laid down, ſpeedily purſueth a politick Courſe, without neglect, or reſpiration: And it hath been the Wiſdom of the beſt Examples of Government.

Towards the *Recovery* of the *Hearts* of the *People*, there be but three things in *Naturâ Rerum*.

1. *Religion*.
2. *Juſtice*, and *Protection*.
3. *Obligation*, and *Reward*.

For *Religion* (to ſpeak firſt of *Piety*, and then of *Policy*) all *Divines* do agree; That if *Conſciences* be to be enforced at all (wherein yet they differ) two things muſt precede their *Inforcement*: The one, *Means* of *Inſtruction*; the other, *Time* of *Operation*: Neither of which they have yet had. Beſides, till they be more like reaſonable men than they are, their *Society* were rather ſcandalous to the true *Religion*, than otherwiſe; As *Pearls caſt before Swine*: For till they be cleanſed from their Bloud, Incontinency and Theft (which are now, not the Lapſes of particular Perſons, but the very Lawes of the Nation) they are Incompatible with *Religion Reformed*. For *Policy*, there is no doubt, but to wreſtle with them now, is directly oppoſite to their reclaiming, and cannot but continue their Alienation of Minde from this *Government*. Beſides, one of the principal Pretences, whereby the *Heads* of the *Rebellion* have prevailed, both with the *People*, and with the *Forreiner*, hath been, the *Defence* of the *Catholick Religion*: And it is that likewiſe, hath made the *Forreiner*, reciprocally, more plauſible with the *Rebel*. Therefore a *Toleration* of *Religion* (for a Time, not definite) except it be in ſome Principal Towns and Precincts; After the manner of ſome *French Edicts*, ſeemeth to me, to be a Matter warrantable by *Religion*, and in *Policy*, of abſolute Neceſſity. And the Heſitation in this *point* (I think)

hath been, a great Caſting-back, of the Affairs there. Neither if any *Engliſh Papiſt* or *Recuſant*, ſhall for Liberty of his Conſcience, transfer his Perſon, Family, and Fortunes thither, do I hold it a Matter of Danger, but expedient to draw on Undertaking, and to further Population. Neither if *Rome* will cozen it Self, by Conceiving, it may be ſome Degree to the like Toleration in *England*, do I hold it, a matter of any Moment; But rather a good Mean, to take off the Fierceneſs and Eagerneſs of the Humour of *Rome*; And to ſtay, further *Excommunications*, or *Interdictions*, for *Ireland*. But there would go hand in hand with this, ſome Courſe of Advancing *Religion* indeed, where the *People* is capable thereof: As the ſending over ſome good *Preachers*, eſpecially of that ſort, which are vehement and zealous Perſwaders, and not Scholaſtical; To be reſident in principal *Towns*; Endowing them, with ſome Stipends out of Her Majeſties Revenues; As Her *Majeſty* hath moſt religiouſly, and graciouſly done in *Lancaſhire*: And the Recontinuing, and Repleniſhing the College begun at *Dublin*; The placing of good men to be *Biſhops* there; And the Taking Care of the Verſions, of *Bibles*, *Catechiſms*, and other *Books* of *Inſtructions*, into the *Iriſh Language*; And the like *Religious Courſes*, Both for the Honour of God, and for the Avoiding of Scandal, and Inſatisfaction here, by the ſhew of a *Toleration* of *Religion*, in ſome parts there.

For *Juſtice*, the *Barbariſm*, and *Deſolation* of the *Country* conſidered, it is not poſſible, they ſhould find any ſweetneſs at all, of Juſtice; If it ſhall be (which hath been the Errour of *Times* paſt) Formal, and fetched far off from the *State*; Becauſe, it will require running up and down for *Proceſs*; and give Occaſion for Polling and Exactions by Fees, and many other Delayes, and Charges. And therefore, there muſt be an *Interim*, in which the *Juſtice* muſt be only Summary; the rather, becauſe it is fit and ſafe, for a time, the Country do participate of *Martial Government*: And therefore, I could wiſh in every *principal Town* or place of *Habitation*, there were a *Captain*, or *Governor*; and a *Judge*; ſuch as *Recorders* and *learned Stewards*, are here in *Corporations*; who may have a *Prerogative Commiſſion*, to hear and determine, *Secundum ſanam Diſcretionem*; and as near as may be, to the Laws and Cuſtoms of *England*; and that by *Bill*, or *Pleint*, without *Original Writ*; Reſerving from their Sentence, matter of *Free-hold*, and *Inheritance*; to be determined by a ſuperiour *Judge*, *Itinerant*: And both *Sentences*, as well of the *Bayliff-wick Judge*, as *Itinerant*, to be reverſed (if Cauſe be) before the *Counſel* of the Province, to be eſtabliſhed there, with fit Inſtructions.

For *Obligation*, and *Reward*; It is true (no doubt) which was anciently ſaid; That a *State*, is contained in two words, *Præmium*, and *Pœna*. And I am perſwaded, if a penny in the pound which hath been ſpent in *Pœnâ* (For this kinde of *Warr* is but *pœna*, a *chaſtiſement* of *Rebels*, without Fruit, or Emolument to this *State*) had been ſpent in *præmio*, that is, in *Rewarding*, Things had never grown to this Extremity. But to ſpeak forwards. The keeping of the *Principal Iriſh perſons* in Terms of Contentment, and without Cauſe of particular Complaint; And generally the Carrying of an even Courſe between the *Engliſh* and the *Iriſh*; Whether it be in Competition; or whether it be in Controverſie; as if they were one *Nation*; (without that ſame partial Courſe which hath been held by the *Governors* and *Counſellors* there, that ſome have favoured the *Iriſh*, and ſome contrary;) Is one of the beſt *Medicines* of *State*. And

as

as for other Points of Contentment; As the Countenancing of their *Nobility* as well in this *Court* as there; The *Imparting* of *Knighthood*; The Care of *Education* of their *Children*; And the like *points* of *Comfort*; They are Things which fall into every Mans Conſideration.

For the *Extirping* of the *Seeds* of *Troubles*, I ſuppoſe the main *Roots* are but three. The firſt, the *Ambition* and *Abſoluteneſs* of the Chief of the *Families* and *Septs*; The ſecond, the licentious Idleneſs of their *Kerns* and *Souldiers*, that lie upon the Countrey, by Seſſes and ſuch like Oppreſſions. And the Third, the barbarous *Laws*, *Cuſtoms*, their *Brehen Laws*, *Habits* of *Apparel*, their *Poets* or *Heralds* that enchant them in Savage Manners, and ſundry other ſuch Dregs of *Barbariſm* and Rebellion; Which by a Number of Politick *Statutes* of *Ireland*, meet to be put in Execution, are already forbidden; Unto which ſuch Additions may be made, as the preſent Time requireth. But the Deducing of this *Branch* requireth a more particular Notice of the *State* and *Manners* there, than fall's within my Compaſs.

For *Plantations* and *Buildings*, I do find it ſtrange, that in the laſt Plot for the *Population* of *Munſter*, there were Limitations, how much in *Demeſn*, and how much in *Farm*, and how much in *Tenancy*: Again, how many *Buildings* ſhould be erected; How many *Iriſh* in *Mixture* ſhould be admitted; And other things foreſeen almoſt to Curioſity; But no Reſtraint, that they might not build, *ſparſim*, at their pleaſure; Nor any Condition that they ſhould make places *Fortified* and *Defenſible*: Which Omiſſion was a ſtrange Neglect and Secureneſs to my underſtanding. So as, for this laſt *Point* of *Plantations* and *Buildings*, there be two *Conſiderations*, which I hold moſt material; The one for *Quickning*; And the other for *Aſſuring*. The firſt is, that choice be made of ſuch *Perſons* for the Government of Towns and Places; And ſuch *Undertakers* be procured, as be Men gracious and well beloved, and are like to be well followed. Wherein for *Munſter* it may (becauſe it is not *Res integra*; but that the former *Undertakers* ſtand intereſſed) there will be ſome Difficulty: But ſurely, in mine Opinion, either by Agreeing with them, or by Over-ruling them with a Parliament in *Ireland*; (which in this Courſe of a Politick Proceeding, infinite occaſions will require ſpeedily to be held;) It will be fit to ſupply fit qualified *Perſons* of *Undertakers*. The other that it be not left (as heretofore) to the Pleaſure of the *Undertakers* and *Adventurers*, where and how to *build* and *plant*; But that they do according to a Preſcript or Formulary: For firſt, the places, both *Maritime* and *Inland*, which are fitteſt for *Colonies* or *Garriſons*; As well for doubt of the Foreiner, as for the Keeping the Countrey in Bridle, would be found ſurveyed and reſolved upon: And that the Patentees be tyed to build in thoſe places only, and to fortifie as ſhall be thought convenient. And laſtly, it followeth of Courſe, in *Countries* of new *Populations*, to invite and provoke *Inhabitants*, by ample *Liberties* and *Charters*.

A Letter *of* Recommendation *of his* Service, *to the* Earl *of* Northumberland, *a few dayes* before Queen Elizabeths *death.*

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

AS the Time, of Sowing a Seed is known, but the Time of Coming up and Diſcloſing, is caſual or according to the Seaſon; So, I am a Witneſs to my Self, that there hath been covered in my mind a long time, a Seed of Affection and zeal towards your *Lordſhip*, ſown by the Eſtimation of your Virtues, and your particular Honours and Favours to my *Brother Deceaſed*, and my Self: Which Seed-ſtill ſpringing, now burſteth forth into this Profeſſion. And to be plain with your *Lordſhip*, it is very true; (And no Winds or Noiſes of Civil Matters, can blow this out of my Head or Heart;) That your great Capacity and Love towards Studies and Contemplations of an higher and worthier Nature, than Popular (A Nature rare in the World, and in a perſon of your *Lordſhips* Quality, almoſt ſingular;) is to me, a great and chief Motive, to draw my Affection and Admiration, towords you. And therefore, good my *Lord*, if I may be of any uſe to your *Lordſhip*, by my Head, Tongue, or Pen, Means, or Friends, I humbly pray you, to hold me your own; And herewithall, not to do ſo much Diſadvantage to my good Mind, nor Partly to your own Worth, as to conceive that this Commendation of my humble Service, proceedeth out of any Streights of my Occaſions, but meerly out of an Election, and indeed the Fulneſs of my Heart; And ſo wiſhing your *Lordſhip* all proſperity, I continue.

A Letter *of* Offer *of his* Service *to his* Majeſty, *upon his firſt Coming in.*

It may pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty,

IT is obſerved, upon a place in the *Canticles*, by ſome; *Ego ſum Flos Campi, & Lilium Convallium*, that *à Diſpari*, it is not ſaid, *Ego ſum Flos Horti, & Lilium Montium*, becauſe the *Majeſty* of that *Perſon* is not encloſed for a Few, nor appropriate to the Great. And yet, notwithſtanding this Royal Vertue of Acceſs which Nature and Judgement hath planted in your *Majeſties* Mind, as the Portal of all the reſt, could not, of it Self (my Imperfections conſidered) have animated me to have made Oblation of my Self immediately to your *Majeſty*, had it not been joyned with an Habit of the like Liberty, which I enjoyed with my late dear *Soveraign Miſtris*; A *Princeſſe* happy in all things elſe; but moſt happy in ſuch a *Succeſſor*. And yet further and more nearly, I was not a little encouraged, not only, upon a Suppoſal that unto your *Majeſties* Sacred Ear (open to the Air of all Vertues) there might come ſome ſmall Breath, of the good Memory of my *Father*, ſo long, a Principal *Counſellor* in your *Kingdom*; But alſo, by the particular Knowledge of the infinite Devotion and inceſſant Endeavours (beyond the ſtrength of his Body, and the nature of the Times;) which appeared in my good *Brother* towards your *Majeſties* Service; And were, on your *Majeſties* part, through your ſingular Benignity,

Benignity, by many moſt gracious and lively Significations and Favours, accepted and acknowledged, beyond the merit of any thing he could effect. Which Endeavours and Duties, for the moſt part, were common to my Self with him; though by deſign (as between *Brethren*) diſſembled And therefore, moſt high and mighty *King*, my moſt dear and dread *Soveraign Lord*; ſince now the *Corner Stone* is laid of the mightieſt *Monarchy* in *Europe*; And that *God* above who hath ever a Hand, in bridling the Floods and Motions of the Seas, and of *Peoples* Hearts, hath by the miraculous and univerſal conſent (the more ſtrange, becauſe it proceedeth from ſuch Diverſity of Cauſes in your coming in;) Given a Sign and Token of great Happineſs in the Continuance of your *Reign*; I think there is no *Subject* of your *Majeſties*, which loveth this *Iſland* and is not hollow or unworthy, whoſe Heart is not ſet on fire; not only to bring you Peace-Offerings to make you propitious; But to ſacrifice himſelf a *Burnt-Offering* or *Holocauſt* to your *Majeſties* Service: Amongſt which number no Mans Fire, ſhall be more pure and fervant than mine. But how far forth it ſhall blaze out, that reſteth in your *Majeſties* Imployment. So thirſting after the Happineſs of Kiſſing your *Royal Hand*, I continue ever.

To Mr. Faules *in* Scotland, *upon the Entrance of his* Majeſties Reign.

Sir,

THe Occaſion awaketh in me the Remembrance of the conſtant and mutual good Offices, which paſſed between my good *Brother* and your Self: whereunto (as you know) I was not altogether a Stranger; Though the Time and Deſign (as between *Brethren*) made me more reſerved. But well do I bear in mind the great opinion which my *Brother* (whoſe Judgement I much reverence) would often expreſs to me of your Extraordinary Sufficiency, Dexterity, and Temper, which he had found in you, in the Buſineſs and Service of the *King* our *Sovereign Lord*: This latter bred in me an Election, as the former gave an Inducement for me to addreſs my Self to you; And to make this Signification of my Deſire, towards a mutual Entertainment of good Affection and Correſpondence between us; Hoping that both ſome good Effect may reſult of it towards the *Kings* Service; And that, for our particulars, though Occaſion give you the precedence of furthering my being known by good note unto the *King*; So no long time will intercede before I on my part ſhall have ſome means given to requite your Favours, and to verifie your Commendation. And ſo with my loving Commendations, good Mr. *Faules*, I leave you to *Gods* Goodneſs. From *Grayes Inne* the 25th of *March*.

A Letter *commending his Love and Occaſions to Sir* Thomas Challoner *then in* Scotland, *upon his* Majeſties *Entrance.*

Sir,

FOr our Money matters, I am aſſured you received no Inſatisfaction: For you know my Mind; And you know my Means; which now the Openneſs of the time, cauſed by this bleſſed Conſent, and Peace, will encreaſe; and ſo our Agreement according to your time be obſerved. For the preſent, according to the *Roman Adage*; (That one *Cluſter of Grapes ripeneth beſt beſides another*;) I know you hold me not unworthy, whoſe mutual Friendſhip you ſhould cheriſh: And I, for my part, conceive good hope that you are likely to become an acceptable Servant to the *King* our *Maſter*: Not ſo much for any way made heretofore, (which in my Judgement will make no great difference) as for the Stuff and Sufficiency, which I know to be in you; and whereof I know his *Majeſty* may reap great Service. And therefore my general Requeſt is, that according to that induſtrious Vivacity, which you uſe towards your Friends, you will further his *Majeſties* good Conceit and Inclination towards me; to whom words cannot make me known; Neither mine own nor others; but Time will, to no Diſadvantage of any that ſhall fore-run his *Majeſties* Experience, by your Teſtimony and Commendation. And though Occaſion give you the Precedence of Doing me this ſpecial good Office; yet, I hope no long time will intercede, before I ſhall have ſome means, to requite your Favour and acquit your Report. More particularly, having thought good to make Oblation of my moſt humble Service to his *Majeſty* by a few Lines, I do deſire your loving care and help by your Self, or ſuch Means as I refer to your Diſcretion, to deliver and preſent the ſame to his *Majeſties* Hands. Of which *Letter* I ſend you a Copy, that you may know what you carry; and may take of Mr. *Matthew* the *Letter* it Self; if you be pleaſed to undertake the Delivery. Laſtly, I do commend to your Self and ſuch your Curteſies as Occaſion may require, this Gentleman Mr. *Matthew*; eldeſt Son to my *Lord Biſhop* of *Dureſm*, and my very good Friend; Aſſuring you that any Curteſie, you ſhall uſe towards him, you ſhall uſe to a very worthy young *Gentleman*, and one, I know, whoſe Acquaintance you will much eſteem. And ſo I ever continue.

A Letter *to* Mr. Davis *then gone to the* King, *at his firſt Entrance.*

Maſter Davis,

THough you went on the ſudden, yet you could not go before you had ſpoken with your Self, to the purpoſe, which I will now write: And therefore I know it ſhall be altogether needleſs, ſave that I meant to ſhew you that I was not aſleep. Briefly, I commend my Self to your Love and the well uſing my Name; as well in repreſſing and anſwering for me, if there be any Biting or Nibling at it in that Place; as by imprinting a good Conceit and Opinion of me, chiefly in the *King*; (of whoſe favour I make my Self comfortable Aſſurance;) as otherwiſe in

in that Court: And not only ſo, but generally to perform to me all the good Offices, which the Vivacity of your Wit can ſuggeſt to your mind, to be performed to one, with whoſe affection you have ſo great Sympathy; and in whoſe Fortune you have ſo great Intereſt. So deſiring you to be good to *concealed Poets*, I continue.

A Letter *to Mr.* Faules 28 Martii, 1603.

Mr. *Faules*,

I Did write unto you yeſterday, by Mr. *Lake* (who was diſpatched hence from their *Lordſhips*,) a Letter of Revivour, of thoſe Sparks of former acquaintance between us in my *Brothers* time: And now upon the ſame confidence finding ſo fit a Meſſenger, I would not fail to ſalute you; hoping it will fall out ſo happily, as that you ſhall be one of the *Kings* Servants, which his *Majeſty* will firſt employ here with us: where I hope to have ſome means not to be barren in friendſhip towards you. We all thirſt after the *Kings* coming, accounting all this but as the *Dawning* of the *Day*, before the *Riſing* of the *Sun*, till we have his Preſence. And though now his *Majeſty* muſt be *Janus Bifrons*, to have a Face to *Scotland* as well as to *England*, yet, *Quod nunc inſtat agendum*: The Expectation is here, that he will come in *State* and not in *Strength*. So for this time, I commend you to *Gods* goodneſs.

A Letter *to Mr.* Robert Kempe, *upon the Death of* Queen Elizabeth.

Mr. *Kempe*,

THis Alteration is ſo great, as you might juſtly conceive ſome Coldneſs of my Affection towards you, if you ſhould hear nothing from me, I living in this place. It is in vain to tell you, with what wonderful, Still, and Calm, this Wheel is turned round: Which, whether it be a *Remnant* of her *Felicity*, that is gone, or a Fruit of his *Reputation* that is coming, I will not determine. For I cannot but divide my Self between her *Memory*, and his *Name:* Yet we account it but a fair *Morn* before *Sun-riſing*, before his *Majeſties* Preſence; Though for my part, I ſee not whence any Weather ſhould ariſe. The *Papiſts* are contained with Fear enough, and Hope too much. The *French* is thought to turn his Practice, upon procuring ſome Diſturbance in *Scotland*, where Crowns may do wonders: But this Day is ſo welcome to the *Nation*, and the time ſo ſhort, as I do not fear the Effect. My *Lord* of *Southampton* expecteth Releaſe by the next Diſpatch, and is already much viſited, and much well wiſhed. There is continual poaſting by Men of good Quality towards the *King*. The rather, I think, becauſe this Spring time it is but a kind of Sport. It is hoped that as the *State* here, hath performed the part of good *Atturneys*, to deliver the *King* quiet Poſſeſſion of his *Kingdoms*: So the *King* will re-deliver them quiet Poſſeſſion of their *Places*; Rather filling Places void, than removing Men placed. So, *&c.*

A Letter *to my* Lord *of* Northumberland, *mentioning a* Proclamation *drawn for the* King, *at his Entrance.*

It may pleaſe your Lordſhip,

I Do hold it a Thing formal and neceſſary for the *King* to fore-run his Coming (be it never ſo ſpeedy) with ſome Gracious Declaration for the Cheriſhing, Entertaining and preparing of Mens Affections. For which purpoſe, I have conceived a Draught, it being a thing familiar in my *Miſtris* her times, to have my Pen uſed in publick Writings of Satisfaction. The Uſe of this may be in two ſorts: Firſt, properly if your *Lordſhip* think it convenient to ſhew the *King* any ſuch Draught, becauſe the Veins and Pulſes of this *State* cannot but be beſt known here; which if your *Lordſhip* ſhould do, then I would deſire you to withdraw my Name, and only ſignifie that you gave ſome Heads of Direction of ſuch a Matter, to one of whoſe Stile and Pen you had ſome Opinion. The other, Collateral; That though your *Lordſhip* make no other uſe of it, yet it is a Kind of Portraiture of that which I think worthy to be adviſed, by your *Lordſhip* to the *King*; and perhaps more compendious and ſignificant, than if I had ſet them down in *Articles*. I would have attended your *Lordſhip* but for ſome little Phyſick I took. To morrow morning I will wait on you. So I ever, *&c.*

A Letter *to the* Earl *of* Southampton *upon the* Kings *Coming in:*

It may pleaſe your Lordſhip,

I Would have been very glad, to have preſented my humble Service to your *Lordſhip* by my attendance, if I could have foreſeen that it ſhould not have been unpleaſing unto you. And therefore, becauſe I would commit no Error, I choſe to write; aſſuring your *Lordſhip* how credible ſoever it may ſeem to you at firſt, yet it is as true as a Thing that *God* knoweth; That this great Change hath wrought in me no other Change towards your *Lordſhip* than this; That I may ſafely *be* now that which I *was* truly before. And ſo craving no other pardon, than for troubling you with my *Letter*, I do not now begin to be, but continue to be,

Your *Lordſhips* humble and much devoted.

A Letter *to the* Earl *of* Northumberland, *after he had been with the* King.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Would not have loſt this Journey, and yet I have not that I went for. For I have had no private Conference to purpoſe with the *King*. No more

more hath almoſt any other Engliſh : For the Speech, his *Majeſty* admitteth with ſome *Noblemen*, is rather Matter of Grace than Matter of Buſineſs; with the *Atturney* he ſpake, urged by the *Treaſurer* of *Scotland*, but no more than needs muſt. After I had received his *Majeſties* firſt welcome, and was promiſed private Acceſs, yet not knowing what matter of Service your *Lordſhips Letter* carried (for I ſaw it not;) And well knowing that primeneſs in Advertiſement is much, I choſe rather to deliver it to Sir *Tho. Heskins*, than to cool it in mine own Hands upon Expectation of Acceſs. Your *Lordſhip* ſhall find a *Prince* the furtheſt from Vain-Glory that may be; And rather, like a *Prince* of the ancient Form than of the latter Time : His Speech is ſwift and Curſory, and in the full *Dialect* of his *Countrey*, and in ſpeech of Buſineſs ſhort, in Speech of Diſcourſe large : He affecteth Popularity, by gracing ſuch, as he hath heard to be Popular, and not by any Faſhions of his own. He is thought ſomewhat general in his Favours; and his virtue of acceſs is rather, becauſe he is much abroad and in Preſs, than that he giveth eaſie Audience. He haſteneth to a mixture of both *Kingdoms* and Occaſions, faſter perhaps than Policy will well bear. I told your *Lordſhip* once before that (methought) his *Majeſty* rather asked Counſel of the time paſt, than of the time to come. But it is yet early to ground any ſetled opinion. For the particulars, I refer to conference, having in theſe generals gone further, in ſo tender an Argument, than I would have done, were not the Bearer hereof ſo aſſured. So I continue, *&c.*

A Letter *to Mr.* Pierce, *Secretary to the* Deputy *of* Ireland.

Maſter Pierce,

I Am glad to hear of you as I do; and for my part, you ſhall find me ready to take any occaſion to further your credit and preferment : And I dare aſſure you (though I am no Undertaker,) to prepare your way with my *Lord of Salisbury*, for any good fortune which may befall you. You teach me to complain of Buſineſs; whereby I write the more briefly; and yet I am ſo unjuſt, as that which I alledge for mine own Excuſe, I cannot admit for yours. For I muſt by expecting, exact your Letters with this fruit of your ſufficiency, as to underſtand how things paſs in that *Kingdom*. And therefore having begun, I pray you continue. This is not meerly Curioſity, for I have ever (I know not by what Inſtinct) wiſh'd well to that impoliſh'd part of this *Crown*. And ſo with my very loving commendations, I remain.

A Letter *to the* King, *upon preſenting the Diſcourſe touching the* Plantation *of* Ireland.

It may pleaſe your excellent Majeſty,

I Know not better how to expreſs my good wiſhes of a *New-Year* to your *Majeſty*, than by this little *Book*, which in all humbleneſs I ſend you.

The Stile, is a Stile of Buſineſs ratherthan curious or Elaborate. And herein, I was encouraged by my experience of your *Majeſties* former grace, in accepting of the like poor *Field-Fruits*, touching the *Union*: And certainly, I reckon this action as a *Second Brother* to the *Union*. For I aſſure my ſelf, that *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* well united, is ſuch a *Triſoile*, as no *Prince*, except your Self (who are the worthieſt) weareth in his *Crown*, *Si potentia reducatur in Actum*. I know well, that for me to beat my Brains about theſe things, they be *Majora quam pro Fortunâ*; but yet they be, *Minora quam pro Studio, ac Voluntate*. For as I do yet bear an extreme Zeal to the Memory of my old *Miſtris*, *Queen Elizabeth*; to whom I was rather bound for her *Truſt* than her *Favour*; ſo I muſt acknowledge my ſelf more bound to your *Majeſty*, both for *Truſt* and *Favour*; whereof I will never deceive the one, as I can never deſerve the other. And ſo in all humbleneſs, kiſſing your Majeſties ſacred hands, I remain.

A Letter *to the* Lord Chancellor *touching the* Hiſtory *of* Britain.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

SOme late Act of his *Maj.* referred to ſome former Speech, which I have heard from your *Lordſhip*, bred in me a great deſire; and the ſtrength of deſire, a boldneſs to make an humble Propoſition to your *Lordſhip*; ſuch as in me can be no better than a *Wiſh*: But if your *Lordſhip* ſhould apprehend it, it may take ſome good and worthy effect. The act, I ſpeak of, is the Order given by his *Majeſty* for the erection of a *Tomb* or *Monument*, for our late *Sovereign Queen Elizabeth*; Wherein I may note much, but only this at this time; that as her *Majeſty* did alwayes right to his *Majeſties* hopes; ſo his *Highneſs* doth in all things right to her Memory; a very juſt and Princely retribution. But from this occaſion by a very eaſie aſcent I paſſed further, being put in mind by this repreſentative of her Perſon, of the more true and more vive repreſentation, which is of her *Life* and *Government*: For as *Statues* and *Pictures* are *dumb Hiſtories*, ſo *Hiſtories* are *ſpeaking Pictures*: wherein if my affection be not too great, or my reading too ſmall, I am of this opinion; that if *Plutarch* were alive to write *Lives* by *Parallels*, it would trouble him for Virtue and Fortune both, to find for her a *Parallel* amongſt *Women*. And though ſhe was of the *Paſſive Sex*, yet her *Government* was ſo *Active*, as in my ſimple opinion, it made more impreſſion upon the ſeveral *States* of *Europe*, than it received from thence. But I confeſs unto your *Lordſhip*, I could not ſtay there, but went a little further into the Conſideration of the times, which have paſſed ſince *King Henry* the 8th; wherein I find the ſtrangeſt Variety, that in ſo little number of *Succeſſions*, of any *Hereditary Monarchy*, hath ever been known: The *Reign* of a *Child*: The offer of an *Uſurpation*, though it were but as a *Diary Ague*; The *Reign* of a Lady, married to a *Foreiner*; And the *Reign* of a Lady, ſolitary and unmarried: So that, as it cometh to paſs in maſſive bodies, that they have certain Trepidations, and Waverings, before they fix and ſettle; ſo it ſeemeth, that by the *Providence* of *God*, this *Monarchy* (before it was to ſettle in his *Majeſty* and his generations, in which I hope it is now eſtabliſhed for ever) hath had theſe Prelu-

Preluſive changes in theſe Barren *Princes.* Neither could I contain my Self here; (as it is eaſier to multiply than to ſtay a wiſh;) But calling to remembrance, the Unworthineſs of the *Hiſtory* of *England*, in the main continuance thereof; And the Partiality and Obliquity of that of *Scotland*, in the lateſt and largeſt Offer that I have ſeen; I conceived it would be Honour for his *Majeſty*, and a work very memorable, if this *Iſland* of *Great Britain*, as it is now joyned in *Monarchy*, for the Ages to come; ſo it were joyned in *Hiſtory*, for the Times paſt; and that one juſt and compleat *Hiſtory*, were compiled of both *Nations.* And if any man think, it may refreſh the Memory of former Diſcords, he may ſatisfie himſelf with the Verſe; *Olim hæc meminiſſe juvabit.* For the Caſe being now altered, it is Matter of Comfort, and Gratulation, to remember former troubles. Thus much, if it may pleaſe your Lordſhip, is in the *Optative Mood.* It is time that I did look a little into the *Potential:* wherein the Hope which I conceived, was grounded upon three Obſervations. 1. The *Nature* of theſe *Times*, which flouriſh in Learning, both of Art and Language: which giveth Hope, not only, that it may be done; but that it may be well done. 2. I do ſee that, which all the world ſees in his *Majeſty*, both a wonderful judgement in Learning, and a ſingular affection towards Learning; and works, which are of the *Mind*, and not of the *Hand.* For there cannot be, the like Honour ſought in building of *Galleries*, and Planting of *Elmes* along highwayes, and the outward *Ornaments* wherein *France* now is buſie; (things rather of *Magnificence* than of *Magnanimity*;) as there is in the *Uniting* of *States*, *Pacifying* of *Controverſies*, *Nouriſhing* and *Augmenting* of *Learning* and *Arts*, and the particular Actions appertaining unto theſe; Of which kind *Cicero* judged truly, when he ſaid to *Cæſar*; *Quantum operibus tuis detrahit vetuſtas, tantum addit laudibus.* And laſtly, I call to mind, that your *Lordſhip*, at ſome times, had been pleaſed to expreſs unto me, a great deſire, that ſomething of this Nature ſhould be performed; anſwerable indeed, to your other Noble & worthy Courſes and Actions: Joyning and adding, unto the great Services towards his *Majeſty* (which have in ſmall compaſs of time been put upon your *Lordſhip*) other great Deſervings, both of the *Church*, and *Commonwealth*, and *Particulars:* So as the Opinion of ſo great and wiſe a man, doth ſeem to me a good Warrant, both of the poſſibility and worth of this matter. But all this while, I aſſure my ſelf, I cannot be miſtaken by your *Lordſhip*, as if I ſought an Office or Employment for my ſelf: For no man knows better than your *Lordſhip*, that if there were in me any Faculty thereunto, yet neither my courſe of Life, nor Profeſſion, would permit it: But becauſe there be ſo many good *Painters*, both for *Hand* and *Colours*, it needeth but Encouragement and Inſtructions, to give Life unto it. So, in all Humbleneſs I conclude, my preſenting unto your *Lordſhip* of this *Wiſh*; which if it periſh, it is but a loſs of that which is not: And ſo craving pardon, that I have taken ſo much time from your *Lordſhip*, I remain.

A Letter *to the* King, *upon the ſending unto him, a* Beginning *of an* Hiſtory *of his* Majeſties *Times.*

It may pleaſe your Majeſty,

HEaring that you are at leiſure to peruſe Stories, a deſire took me, to make an Experiment, what I could do in in your *Majeſties* times; which being but a Leaf or two, I pray your pardon, if I ſend it for your Recreation; Conſidering, that Love muſt creep, where it cannot go. But to this, I add, theſe Petitions. Firſt, that if your *Majeſty* do diſlike any thing, you would conceive, I can amend it upon your leaſt beck. Next, that if I have not ſpoken, of your *Majeſty*, *Encomiaſtically*, your *Majeſty* would be pleaſed, only to aſcribe it to the *Law* of an *Hiſtory*; which doth not clutter praiſes, upon the firſt mention of a Name, but rather diſperſeth, and weaveth them, through the whole *Narrative*. And as for the proper place of *Commemoration*, (which is in the *Period* of *Life*) I pray *God*, I may never live to write it. Thirdly, that the reaſon, why I preſumed to think of this Oblation, was becauſe, that whatſoever my Diſability be, yet I ſhall have that advantage, which (almoſt) no *Writer* of *Hiſtory* hath had; In that, I ſhall write of Times, not only ſince I could remember, but ſince I could obſerve. And laſtly, that it is only for your *Majeſties* Reading.

A Letter *to the* Earl *of* Salisbury, *upon ſending of him one of his* Books, *of* Advancement of Learning.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip;

I Preſent your *Lordſhip*, with a *Work* of my vacant time; which if it had been more, the *Work* had been better. It appertaineth to your *Lordſhip* (beſides my particular reſpects) in ſome Propriety; In regard, you are a great *Governer* in a *Province* of *Learning*. And (that which is more) you have added to your Place, Affection towards *Learning*; and to your Affection, Judgement. Of which, the laſt, I could be content, were (for the time) leſs, that you might the leſs exquiſitely Cenſure, that which I offer unto you. But ſure I am, the Argument is good, if it had lighted upon a good *Author*. But I ſhall content my ſelf to awake better Spirits; Like a Bell-ringer, which is firſt up, to call others to *Church*. So with my humble Deſire of your Lordſhips good Acceptation, I remain.

A Letter *to the* Lord Treaſurer Buckhurſt, *upon the like Argument.*

May it pleaſe your Lordſhip;

I Have finiſh'd a *Work*, touching the *Advancement*, or ſetting forward of *Learning*; which I have dedicated to his *Majeſty*; the moſt learned, of a *Soveraign* or *Temporal Prince*, that Time hath known. And upon

upon reaſon not unlike, I humbly preſent one of the *Books* to your Lordſhip: Not only, as a *Chanceller* of an *Univerſity*, but as one that was excellently bred, in all Learning; which I have ever noted, to ſhine in all your Speeches and Behaviours. And therefore your Lordſhip, will yield a gracious Aſpect to your firſt Love; and take pleaſure in the Adorning of that wherewith your Self are ſo much adorned. And ſo humbly deſiring your favourable Acceptation thereof, with Signification of humble Duty, I remain.

A Letter *of the like Argument, to the* Lord Chanceller.

May it pleaſe your good Lordſhip;

I Humbly preſent your Lordſhip with a *Work*; wherein, as you have much Commandement over the *Author*; ſo your Lorſhip, hath alſo great intereſt in the *Argument*: For to ſpeak without Flattery, few have like uſe of Learning, or like judgement in Learning, as I have obſerved in your Lordſhip. And again, your Lordſhip hath been a great Planter of Learning; Not only in thoſe places in the *Church*, which have been in your own Gift; but alſo in your Commendatory Vote, no man hath more conſtantly held; *Detur digniori*: And therefore, both your Lordſhip is beholding to Learning, and Learning beholding to you; Which maketh me preſume, with good Aſſurance, that your Lordſhip will accept well of theſe my Labours; The rather, becauſe your Lordſhip, in private Speech hath often begun to me, in expreſſing your admiration of his *Majeſties learning*, to whom I have dedicated this *Work*; And whoſe Vertue, and Perfection in that kind, did chiefly move me to a Work of this Nature. And ſo, with ſignification of my moſt humble Duty, and Affection to your Lordſhip, I remain.

A Letter *of like Argument, to the* Earl *of* Northampton, *with requeſt, to Preſent the* Book *to his Majeſty.*

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip;

HAving finiſhed a *Work*, touching the *Advancement* of *Learning*, and dedicated the ſame to his *Sacred Majeſty*, whom I dare avouch (if the Records of Time err not) to be the learnedeſt King, that hath reigned; I was deſirous, in a kinde of Congruity, to preſent it, by the learnedeſt *Counſellor* in this Kingdom; to the end, that ſo good an *Argument*, lighting upon ſo bad an *Author*, might receive ſome Reputation, by the Hands, into which, and by which, it ſhould be delivered. And therefore, I make it my humble Sute to your Lordſhip, to preſent this mean, but well meant *Writing*, to his *Majeſty*; and with it my humble and zealous Duty: And alſo, my like humble requeſt of Pardon, if I have too often taken his name in Vain; not only in the *Dedication*, but in the *Voucher* of the Authority of his Speeches, and Writings. And ſo I remain.

A Letter *of Request to* Dr. Playfer, *to Translate the* Book *of* Advancement of Learning, *into* Latine.

Mr. Dr. Playfer;

A Great Desire, will take a small Occasion, to hope and put in trial, that which is desired. It pleased you a good while since, to express unto me, the good liking which you conceived of my *Book*, of the *Advancement of Learning*; and that more significantly (as it seem'd to me) than out of courtesie, or civil Respect. My self, as I then took contentment in your approbation thereof; so I should esteem and acknowledge, not only my contentment encreased, but my Labours advanced, if I might obtain your help, in that nature which I desire. Wherein, before I set down, in plain terms, my request unto you, I will open my self, what it was which I chiefly sought, and propounded to my self, in that *Work*; that you may perceive, that which I now desire, to be pursuant thereupon. If I do not much err, (For any judgement that a man maketh of his own doings, had need be spoken, with a *Si nunquam fallit Imago*,) I have this opinion, that if I had sought mine own commendation, it had been a much fitter course for me, to have done as Gardeners used to do, by taking their Seed and Slipps, and rearing them first into Plants, and so uttering them in pots, when they are in Flower, and in their best state. But for as much as my End, was Merit of the *State* of *Learning* (to my power) and not *Glory*; And because my purpose was, to excite other mens Wits, than magnifie mine own; I was desirous, to prevent the uncertainess of mine own Life and Times, by uttering rather Seeds, than Plants: Nay, and further (as the *Proverb* is) by sowing with the *Basket*, rather than with the *Hand*: Wherefore since I have only taken upon me to ring a Bell, to call other wits together) which is the meanest Office) it cannot but be consonant to my desire, to have that Bell heard as far as can be. And since they are but Sparks, which can work but upon matter prepared, I have the more reason to wish, that those Sparks may flye abroad, that they may the better find, and light upon those Minds and Spirits, which are apt to be kindled. And therefore the privateness of the *Language* considered, wherein it is written, excluding so many Readers; As on the other side, the Obscurity of the Argument, in many parts of it, excludeth many others; I must accompt it a *Second Birth* of that *Work*, if it may be translated into *Latine*, without manifest loss, of the sense and matter. For this purpose, I could not represent to my self any man, into whose hands I do desire, more earnestly that *Work* should fall, than your self: For by that I have heard and read, I know no man a greater Master, in commanding words to serve matter. Nevertheless, I am not ignorant of the worth of your Labours; whether such as your Place and Profession imposeth; or such as your own Vertue, may upon your Voluntary Election take in hand. But I can lay before you, no other perswasions, than either the work it self may affect you with; or the *Honour* of his *Majesty*, to whom it is dedicated; or your particular inclination to my self; who, as I never took so much comfort in any Labours of mine own, so I shall never acknowledge my self more obliged, in any thing, to the Labour of another, than in that which shall assist it. Which your Labour, if I can, by my Place, Profession, Means,

Means, Friends, Travel, Work, Deed, requite unto you, I ſhall eſteem my Self ſo ſtreightly bound thereunto, as I ſhall be ever moſt ready, both to take, and ſeek occaſion of Thankfulneſs. So leaving it nevertheleſs, *Salvâ amicitiâ* (as reaſon is) to your own good liking, I remain,

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A Letter *to Sir* Thomas Bodley, *upon ſending of him his* Book *of* Advancement *of* Learning.

I Think, no man may more truly ſay with the Pſalm, *Multùm Incola fuit Anima mea*, than my Self; For I do confeſs, ſince *I* was of any Underſtanding, my Minde, hath in effect been abſent from that *I* have done; and in Abſence, are many Errours, which *I* do willingly acknowledge; and amongſt the reſt, this great one that led the reſt: That knowing my Self, by inward Calling, to be fitter to hold a Book, than to play a part, *I* have led my life in Civil Cauſes; For which *I* was not very fit by Nature, and more unfit by the preoccupation of my Minde. Therefore calling my Self home, *I* have now, for a time, enjoyed my Self; whereof likewiſe, *I* deſire to make the *World* partaker. My Labours (if *I* may ſo term that, which was the comfort of my other Labours) *I* have Dedicated to the *King*; Deſirous, if there be any good in them, it may be as the *Fat* of a *Sacrifice*, incenſed to his *Honour*; And the ſecond *Copy*, *I* have ſent unto you: Not onely in good Affection, but in a kinde of Congruity, in regard of your great and rare deſert of Learning. For *Books* are the Shrines where the *Saint* is, or is believed to be. And you, having built an *Ark* to ſave *Learning* from *Deluge*, deſerve propriety in any new Inſtrument or Engine, whereby *Learning* ſhould be improved or advanced.

A Letter *to the* Biſhop *of* Ely, *upon ſending his* Writing, *entituled*, Cogitata, & Viſa.

My very good Lord;

NOw your *Lordſhip* hath been ſo long in the *Church* and the *Palace*, diſputing between *Kings* and *Popes*; Methinks, you ſhould take pleaſure to look into the *Field*, and refreſh your mind with ſome *Matter* of *Philoſophy*; though that *Science* be now, through Age, waxed a Childe again, and left to boyes and young men. And becauſe you were wont to make me believe, you took liking to my *Writings*, I ſend you ſome of this Vacations fruits, and thus much more of my minde and purpoſe. I haſten not to publiſh, periſhing I would prevent. And I am forced to reſpect, as well my Times, as the Matter. For with me it is thus, and I think with all men in my caſe: If I binde my ſelf to an Argument, it loadeth my minde; but if I rid my minde of the preſent *cogitation*, it is rather a Recreation. This hath put me into theſe *Miſcellanies*, which I purpoſe to ſuppreſs, if God give me leave, to write a juſt and perfect Volume of Philoſophy, which I go on with, though ſlowly. I ſend not your Lordſhip too much, leſt it may glut you. Now let me tell you what my Deſire is: if your Lordſhip be ſo good now, as when you were the good *Dean* of *Weſtminſter*, my requeſt to you

is;

is; That not by Pricks but by Notes, you would mark unto me, whatsoever shall seem unto you, either not current in the Stile, or harsh to credit and Opinion, or inconvenient for the person of the Writer. For no man can be Judge and Party: and when our mindes Judge by Reflexion of our selves, they are more subject to Error. And though, for the matter it self, my judgment be in some things fixed, and not accessible by any mans judgement that goeth not my way; yet even in those things, the admonition of a Friend, may make me express my Self diversly. I would have come to your Lordship, but that I am hastening to my House in the *Country*. And so I commend your Lordship to Gods goodness.

A Letter *to Sir* Tho: Bodley, *after he had imparted to him, a* Writing, *entituled*, Cogitata, & Visa.

SIR,

IN respect of my going down to my *House* in the *Country*, I shall have miss of my *Papers*; which I pray you therefore to return unto me. You are, I bear you witness, slothful, and you help me nothing; so as I am half in conceit, that you affect not the Argument: For my Self, I know well you love, and affect. I can say no more to you, But, *Non canimus Surdis, respondent omnia Sylvæ.* If you be not of the Lodgings, chaulked up (whereof I speak in my Preface) I am but to pass by your Door. But if I had you but a Fortnight at *Gorhambury*, I would make you tell me another Tale; or else, I would add a Cogitation against *Libraries*, and be revenged on you that way. I pray send me some good News of Sir *Th. Smith*, and commend me very kindly to him. So I rest.

A Letter *to Mr.* Matthew, *upon sending to him a part of* Instauratio Magna.

Mr. *Matthew*,

I Plainly perceive, by your affectionate writing, touching my Work, that one and the same thing affecteth us both; which is the good End to which it is dedicate. For as to any ability of mine, it cannot merit that degree of Approbation. For your Caution for *Church Men*, and *Church Matters*, as for any impediment it might be to the Applause and Celebrity of my *Work*, it moveth me not; But as it may hinder the Fruit, and Good, which may come of a quiet and calm passage, to the good Port to which it is bound, I hold it a just respect; so as to fetch a fair Winde, I go not too farr about. But the Troth is, that I, at all have no occasion to meet them in my way; Except it be as they will needs confederate themselves with *Aristotle*, who, you know is intemperately magnified by the *School-Men*; And is also allied, as I take it, to the *Jesuits* by *Faber*, who was a Companion of *Loyola*, and a great *Aristotelian*. I send you at this time the onely part which hath any harshness; and yet I framed to my Self an Opinion, that whosoever allowed well of that Preface, which you so much commend, will not dislike, or at least ought not to dislike this other Speech of Preparation: For it is written out of the same Spirit, and out of the same Necessity: Nay, it doth more fully lay open, that the Question between me and the *Ancients*, is not

not of the *Virtue* of the *Race* but of the *Rightneſs* of the *Way*. And to ſpeak truth it is to the other, but as *Palma* to *Pugnus*, part of the ſame thing more large. You conceive aright, that in this and the other, you have Commiſſion to impart and communicate them to others, according to your Diſcretion. Other matters I write not of. My ſelf am like the Miller of *Granceſter*, that was wont to pray for Peace amongſt the Willows; For while the Winds blew, the Wind-mills wrought and the Water-mill was leſs cuſtomed. So I ſee, that *Controverſies* of *Religion*, muſt hinder the *Advancement* of *Sciences*. Let me conclude with my perpetual Wiſh towards your Self; that the approbation of your Self, by your own diſcreet and temperate cariage, may reſtore you to your *Country* and your *Friends* to your *Society*. And ſo I commend you to *Gods* Goodneſs. *Grayes-Inn*, 10 *Octob.* 1609.

A Letter *to Mr.* Matthew, *touching* Inſtauratio Magna.

Maſter Matthew,

I Heartily thank you for your *Letter* of the 10th of *February*; and am glad to receive from you, matter both of encouragement and of adverſement touching my *Writings*. For my part, I do wiſh that ſince there is no *Lumen-ſiccum* in the *World*; but all *Madidum* and *Maceratum* infuſed in affections, and bloods or humours, that theſe things of mine had thoſe ſeparations that might make them more acceptable: So that they claim not ſo much acquaintance of the preſent times, as they be thereby the leſs apt to laſt. And to ſhew you, that I have ſome purpoſe to new mould them; I ſend you a Leaf or two of the *Preface*, carrying ſome Figure of the whole *Work*. Wherein I purpoſe to take that, which I count real and effectual of both *Writings*; and chiefly to add a pledge (if not payment) to my promiſes, I ſend you alſo a *Memorial* of *Queen Elizabeth*; to requite your *Elogy* of the late *Duke* of *Florences* felicity. Of this, when you were here, I ſhewed you ſome model; at what time (methought) you were more willing to hear *Julius Cæſar* than *Queen Elizabeth* commended. But this which I ſend is more full, and hath more of the *Narrative*. And further, hath one part, that I think will not be diſagreeable either to you or that place; being the true Tract of her proceedings towards the *Catholiques* which are infinitely miſtaken. And though I do not imagine they will paſs allowance there, yet they will gain upon excuſe. I find Mr. *Le Zure* to uſe you well (I mean his Tongue of you) which ſhews you either honeſt or wiſe. But this I ſpeak merrily. For in good faith, I do conceive hope, that you will ſo govern your ſelf, as we may take you as aſſuredly for a good *Subject* and *Patriot*, as you take your ſelf for a good *Chriſtian*; And ſo we may again enjoy your company and you your Conſcience, if it may no other wayes be. For my part, aſſure your ſelf (as we ſay in the *Law*) *mutatis mutandis*, my love and good wiſhes to you are not diminiſhed. And ſo I remain.

A Letter to Mr. Matthew, imprisoned for Religion.

Mr. *Matthew*,

DO not think me forgetful or altered towards you. But if I should say, I could do you any good, *I* should make my Power more than it is. I do hear that which I am right sorry for; that you grow more impatient and busie than at first: which maketh me exceedingly fear the issue of that, which seemeth not to stand at a stay. *I* my self am out of doubt, that you have been miserably abused, when you were first seduced: But that, which I take in compassion others may take in severity. I pray *God* that understandeth us all (better than we understand one another) contain you (even as *I* hope he will) at the least within the bounds of loyalty to his *Majesty*, and natural piety towards your *Country*. And *I* entreat you much, sometimes to meditate upon the extreme effects of *Superstition* in this last *Powder Treason*; fit to be tabled and pictured in the Chambers of *Meditation* as another *Hell* above the ground; and well justifying the censure of the *Heathen*; that *Superstition* is far worse than *Atheism*: By how much it is less evil to have an opinion of *God* at all; than such, as is impious towards his *Divine Majesty* and *Goodness*. Good Mr. *Matthew* receive your self back, from these courses of Perdition: Willing to have written a great deal more, I continue.

A Letter to Mr. Matthew, upon sending his Book, De Sapientiâ Veterum.

Mr. *Matthew*,

I do very heartily thank you for your *Letter* of the 24. of *August* from *Salamanca*; and in recompence thereof, I send you a little *Work* of mine, that hath begun to pass the *World*. They tell me my *Latin* is turn'd into Silver and become current: Had you been here, you should have been my *Inquisitor* before it came forth. But I think the greatest *Inquisitor* in *Spain* will allow it. But one thing you must pardon me, if I make no haste to believe, that the World should be grown to such an Extasie, as to reject *Truth* in *Philosophy*, because the *Author* dissenteth in *Religion*: No more than they do by *Aristotle* or *Averroës*. My great *Work* goeth forward; and after my manner *I* alter ever when I add. So that nothing is finished, till all be finished. This *I* have written in the midst of a *Term* and *Parliament*; thinking no time so possessed, but that *I* should talk of these matters, with so good and dear a *Friend*. And so with my wonted Wishes, I leave you to *Gods* goodness. From *Grayes-Inn*, 27th. of *Febr.* 1610.

A Letter *of* Expoſtulation *to the* Atturney Generally, *Sir* Edward Cook.

Mr. *Atturney*,

I Thought beſt once for all, to let you know in plainneſs what I find of you, and what you ſhall find of me: You take to your ſelf, a Liberty, to diſgrace, and diſable my *Law*, my *Experience*, my *Diſcretion*: What it pleaſeth you, I pray, think of me; I am one that know's both mine own wants and other Mens: And it may be, perchance, that mine mend, others ſtand at a ſtay. And ſurely, I may not endure in publick place to be wronged, without repelling the ſame to my beſt advantage to right my Self. You are great, and therefore have the more Enviers; which would be glad to have you paid at anothers coſt. Since the time I miſſed the *Solliciters* place (the rather I think by your means) I cannot expect, that you and I ſhall ever ſerve as *Atturney* and *Solliciter* together; But either, to ſerve with another, upon your Remove, or to ſtep into ſome other Courſe: So as I am more free than ever I was, from any Occaſion of unworthy Conforming my Self to you; More then general good manners, or your particular good Uſage ſhall provoke. And if you had not been ſhort-ſighted in your own Fortune (as I think) you might have had more uſe of me. But that Tide is paſſed. I write not this, to ſhew my Friends what a brave *Letter* I have written to Mr. *Atturney*: I have none of thoſe Humours: But that I have written is to a good End; That is, to the more decent Carriage of my *Maſters Service*; And to our particular better Underſtanding one of another. This *Letter*, if it ſhall be anſwered by you, in deed and not in word, I ſuppoſe it will not be worſe for us both: Elſe it is but a few lines loſt; which, for a much ſmaller matter, I would have adventured. So this being to your ſelf, I for my part reſt.

A Letter *to my* Lord *of* Salisbury, *touching the* Solliciters *Place.*

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Am not ignorant, how mean a thing, I ſtand for, in deſiring to come into the *Solliciters* Place: For I know well, it is not the thing it hath been; time having wrought Alteration, both in the Profeſſion, and in that ſpecial Place. Yet becauſe, I think, it will encreaſe my practice, and that it may ſatisfy my friends; and becauſe I have been voiced to it, I would be glad it were done. Wherein, I may ſay to your *Lordſhip*, in the Confidence, of your poor Kinſman, and of a Man by you advanced; *Tu idem fer opem, qui Spem dediſti*: For, I am ſure, it was not poſſible for a Man Living, to have received from another, more ſignificant and comfortable words of hope; your *Lordſhip* being pleaſed to tell me, during the Courſe of my laſt Service, that you would raiſe me; and that, when you had reſolved to raiſe a man, you were more carefull of him than himſelf; and that, what you had done for me in my *Marriage*, was a benefit to me, but of no uſe to your *Lordſhip*; and therefore, I might aſſure my ſelf, you would not leave

me there; with many like ſpeeches, which I knew my duty too well, to take any other hold of, than the hold of a thankful Remembrance. And I acknowledge, and all the world knoweth, that your *Lordſhip* is no dealer of *Holy-water*, but *Noble* and *Real*; and on my part, I am of a ſure ground, that I have committed nothing that may deſerve alteration. And therefore, my hope is your *Lordſhip* will finiſh a good work, and conſider that time groweth precious with me, and that I am now in *Vergentibus Annis*. And although I know, that your fortune is not to need an hundred ſuch as I am, yet I ſhall be ever ready to give you my beſt and Firſt fruits; and to ſupply (as much as in me lieth) worthineſs by thankfulneſs.

A Letter *of like Argument, to the* Lord Chancellor.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

AS I conceived it to be a reſolution both with his *Majeſty*, and your *Lordſhips* of his *Council*, that *I* ſhould be placed *Solliciter*, and the *Solliciter* to be removed, to be the *Kings Serjeant* : So *I* moſt thankfully acknowledge your *Lordſhips* furtherance and forwardneſs therein; your *Lordſhip* being the man that firſt deviſed the mean : Wherefore my humble requeſt to your *Lordſhip* is, that you would ſet in with ſome ſtrength to finiſh this your *Work* : Which I aſſure your *Lordſhip*, *I* deſire the rather becauſe being placed, *I* hope for many favours, at laſt to be able, to do you ſome better ſervice. For as I am, your *Lordſhip* cannot uſe me; nor ſcarcely indeed know me : not that I vainly think I ſhall be able to do any great matters, but certainly it will frame me to uſe a nearer obſervance and application, to ſuch as *I* honour ſo much as I do your *Lordſhip*; And not (I hope) without ſome good Offices, which may now and then, deſerve your thanks. And herewithall (good my *Lord*) I humbly pray your *Lordſhip* to conſider, that *Time* groweth precious with me, and that a *Married* man is ſeven years elder in his thoughts the firſt day. And therefore what a diſcomfortable thing it is for me to be unſetled ſtill? Certainly, were it not that I think my ſelf born to do my *Soveraign* ſervice; and therefore in that Station I will live and die; otherwiſe for mine own private comfort, it were better for me, that the *King* did blot me out of his *Book*; or that I ſhould turn my courſe to endeavour to ſerve, in ſome other kind, than for me to ſtand thus at a ſtop; and to have that little reputation which by my induſtry I gather, to be ſcattered and taken away by continual diſgraces, every new man coming above me. Sure I am, I ſhall never have fairer promiſes and words from all your *Lordſhips*. For I know not what my ſervices are (ſaving that your *Lordſhips* told me, they were good;) and I would believe you in a much greater matter. Were it nothing elſe, I hope the modeſty of my ſuit deſerveth ſomewhat; for *I* know well the *Solliciters* Place, is not as your *Lordſhip* left it; time working Alteration ſomewhat in the profeſſion, much more in that ſpeciall Place. But to conclude, as my *Honourable Lady*, your Wife, was ſome mean to make me to change the name of another; ſo if it pleaſe you to help me to change mine own name, *I* can be but more and more bounden to you : And I am much deceived, if your *Lordſhip* find not the *King* well inclined, and my *Lord* of *Salisbury* forward and affectionate.

A Letter *to the* King, *touching the* Solliciters *Place.*

HOw honeſtly ready I have been (moſt gracious *Soveraign*) to do your *Majeſty* humble ſervice, to the beſt of my power, and in a manner beyond my power (as I now ſtand) I am not ſo unfortunate, but your *Majeſty* knoweth. For both in the *Commiſſion* of *Union* (the Labour whereof, for men of my Profeſſion, reſted moſt upon my hand;) and this laſt *Parliament*, in the *Bill* of the *Subſidy*; both Body and Preamble; in the *Bill* of *Attainders*, both *Treſham* and the reſt; in the *Matter* of *Purveyance*; in the *Eccleſiaſtical Petitions*; in the *Grievances*; and the like; as I was ever careful (and not without good ſucceſs) ſometimes to put forward that which was good; ſometimes to keep back that which was not ſo good; ſo your *Majeſty* was pleaſed kindly to accept of my ſervices, and to ſay to me; ſuch Conflicts were the Wars of Peace; and ſuch Victories the Victories of Peace; and therefore ſuch Servants that obtained them, were by *Kings* that reign in peace, no leſs to be eſteemed than ſervices of Commanders in the Wars. In all which, nevertheleſs, I can challenge to my ſelf no ſufficiency, but that I was diligent and reaſonably happily to execute thoſe directions, which I received, either immediately from your *Royal Mouth*, or from my *Lord* of *Salisbury*. At what time it pleaſed your *Majeſty* alſo, to promiſe and aſſure me, that upon the remove of the then *Atturney*, I ſhould not be forgotten, but brought into *Ordinary Place*. And this was after confirmed to me, by many of my *Lords*, and towards the end of the laſt Term, the manner alſo in particular ſpoken of; that is, that Mr. *Solliciter* ſhould be made your *Majeſties Serjeant*, and I *Solliciter*: For ſo it was thought beſt to ſort with both our Gifts and Faculties, for the good of your Service: And of this reſolution both *Court* and *Countrey* took knowledge. Neither was this any invention or project of mine own; but moved from my *Lords*, I think, firſt from my *Lord Chancellor*: whereupon reſting, your *Majeſty* well knoweth, I never opened my mouth for the *Greater Place*; though I am ſure, I had two circumſtances, that Mr. *Atturney*, that now is, could not allege: The one nine years ſervice of the Crown: The other, the being *Couſin German*, to the *Lord* of *Salisbury*, whom your *Majeſty* eſteemeth and truſteth ſo much. But for the leſs Place, I conceive it was meant me. But after that Mr. *Atturney Hobart* was placed, I heard no more of my preferment; but it ſeemed to me at a ſtop, to my great diſgrace and diſcouragement. For (gracious *Soveraign*) if ſtill when the *Waters are ſtirr'd*, another ſhall be put in before me, your *Majeſty* had need work a *Miracle*, or elſe I ſhall be ſtill a lame man to do your Service. And therefore my moſt humble ſuit to your *Majeſty*, is; that this which ſeemed to me intended, may ſpeedily be performed: And I hope my former ſervice ſhall be, but as beginnings to better, when I am better ſtrengthened: For ſure I am, no mans heart is fuller (I ſay not, but many may have greater hearts, but I ſay not fuller) of love and duty towards your *Majeſty* and your *Children*, as, I hope, time will manifeſt againſt envy and detraction if any be. To conclude, I moſt humbly crave pardon for my boldneſs, and reſt.

A Letter *to the* Earl *of* Salisbury *of Curteſie upon a* New-years Tide.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

HAving no *Gift* to preſent you with, in any degree proportionable to my mind; I deſire nevertheleſs, to take the advantage of a *Ceremony*, to expreſs my ſelf, to your *Lordſhip*; it being the firſt time, I could make the like acknowledgement, when I ſtood out of the perſon of a ſuter: wherefore, *I* moſt humbly pray your *Lordſhip*, to think of me, that now it hath pleaſed you, by many Effectual and great benefits to add the aſſurance and comfort of your Love and Favour, to that precedent diſpoſition which was in me, to admire your virtue and merit; I do eſteem whatſoever I have or may have in this world, but as traſh in compariſon of having the honour and happineſs, to be a near and well accepted Kinſman, to ſo rare and worthy a *Counſeller*, *Governor*, and *Patriot*. For having been a ſtudious, if not a curious obſerver of *Antiquities* of *virtue*, as of late *Pieces*; *I* forbear to ſay to your *Lordſhip* what *I* find and conceive; but to any other, *I* would think, to make my ſelf believed. But not to be tedious, in that, which may have the ſhew of a Complement, I can but wiſh your *Lordſhip* many happy years; many more then your *Father* had; even ſo many more, as we may need you more. So I remain.

A Letter *of* Thanks *to the* King, *upon Mr.* Atturney's *Sickneſs.*

It may pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty,

I Do underſtand, by ſome of my good friends, to my great comfort, that your *Majeſty* hath in mind, your *Majeſties Royal* Promiſe (which to me is *Anchora Spei*) touching the *Atturney's* Place. I hope, Mr. *Atturny* ſhall do well. I thank *God*, I wiſh no mans death; nor much mine own life, more than to do your *Majeſty* Service. For I account my life the accident, and my duty the ſubſtance. But this I will be bold to ſay. If it pleaſe *God*, that ever I ſerve your *Majeſty* in the *Atturney's* place, I have known an *Atturney Cooke*, and an *Atturney Hobert*; both worthy men, and far above my ſelf: But if I ſhould not find, a middle way, between their two Diſpoſitions and carriages, I ſhould not ſatisfy my ſelf. But theſe things, are far or near, as it ſhall pleaſe *God*. Mean while, I moſt humbly pray your *Majeſty* to accept my *Sacrifice* of *Thanksgiving* for your *Gracious Favour*. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*. I ever remain.

A Letter *to the* King, *of Suit to ſucceed in the* Atturney's *Place.*

It may pleaſe your Majeſty,

YOur great and princely Favours towards me, in Advancing me to *Place*; and that which is to me, of no leſs comfort, your *Majeſties* benign

benign and gracious acceptation, from time to time of my poor *Services* much above the Merit and Valew of them; hath, almoſt, brought me to an opinion, that I may ſooner (perchance) be wanting to my ſelf in not asking; than find your *Majeſties* goodneſs wanting to me, in any my reaſonable and modeſt deſires. And therefore perceiving how at this time, Preferments of *Law* fly about mine Ears; to ſome above me and to ſome below me; I did conceive, your *Majeſty* may think it, rather a kind of dulneſs or want of faith, than modeſty, if I ſhould not come with my *pitcher* to *Jacobs Well*, as others do. Wherein I ſhall propound to your *Majeſty*, that which tendeth not ſo much to the raiſing of my fortune, as to the ſetling of my mind; being ſometimes aſſailed with this cogitation; that by reaſon of my ſlowneſs to ſee and apprehend ſuddain occaſions; keeping on one plain courſe of painfull ſervice; I may (in *fine Dierum*) be in danger to be neglected and forgotten. And if that ſhould be, then were it much better for me, now while I ſtand in your *Majeſties* good opinion (though unworthy) and have ſome little reputation in the World, to give over the Courſe *I* am in, and to make proof to do you ſome honour by my *Pen*, either by writing ſome faithfull *Narrative* of your Happy (though not untraduced) times; or by recompiling your *Laws* (which I perceive your *Majeſty* laboureth with; and hath in your head as *Jupiter* had *Pallas*;) or ſome other the like work: (For without ſome endeavour to do you honour I would not live;) than to ſpend my wits and time in this laborious place wherein I now ſerve; if it ſhall be deprived of thoſe outward ornaments, which it was wont to have in reſpect of an aſſured ſucceſſion to ſome place of more dignity and reſt: which ſeemeth now to be an hope altogether caſual, if not wholly intercepted. Wherefore (not to hold your *Majeſty* long) my humble ſuit to you, is that, than the which I think I cannot well go lower; which is, that I may obtain your Royal promiſe to ſucceed (if I live) into the *Atturneys* place, whenſoever it ſhall be void: it being but the natural and immediate ſtep and riſe, which the place I now hold, hath ever (in ſort) made claim to and almoſt never failed of. In this ſuit I make no Friends to your *Majeſty*, but rely upon no other *Motive* but your *Grace*; nor any other *Aſſurance* but your *Word*; whereof I had good experience, when I came to the *Solliciters* Place; that it was like to the two *great Lights*, which in their motions are never *Retrograde*. So with my beſt Prayers for your *Majeſties* happienſs. I reſt.

A Letter *to Sir* George Carey *in* France, *upon ſending him, his* Writing,
In Felicem Memoriam Elizebethæ.

My very good Lord,

BEing asked the Queſtion, by this Bearer an old Servant of my *Brother Anthony Bacons*, whether I would command him any thing into *France*; and being at better leiſure than I would in regard of ſickneſs; I began to remember, that neither your buſineſs nor mine (though great and continual) can be upon an exact account, any juſt occaſion, why ſo much

much good will, as hath paſſed between us, ſhould be ſo much diſcontinued as hath been. And therefore, becauſe one muſt begin, I thought to provoke your remembrance of me by a Letter: And thinking to fit it with ſomewhat beſide ſalutations, it came to my mind, that this laſt Summer Vacation, by occaſion of a *Factious Book*, that endeavoured to verifie *Miſera Femina*, (the addition of the *Popes Bull*) upon *Queen Elizabeth*, I did write a few Lines in her memorial; which I thought you would be pleaſed to read; both for the argument; and becauſe you were wont to bear affection to my Pen. *Verum, ut aliud ex alio*, if it came handſomly to paſs I would be glad the *Preſident de* * *Thou* (who hath written an *Hiſtory* as you know of that fame and diligence) ſaw it: chiefly, becauſe I know not whether it may not ſerve him for ſome uſe in his *Story*: wherein, I would be glad he did right to the Truth, and to the Memory of that *Lady*, as I perceive by that he hath already written, he is well enclined to do. I would be glad alſo it were ſome occaſion (ſuch as abſence may permit) of ſome acquaintance or mutual notice between us. For though he hath many wayes the precedence (chiefly in worth) yet this is common to us both, that we ſerve *our Soveraigns* in places of *Law* eminent: And not our ſelves only, but our *Fathers* did ſo before us: And laſtly, that both of us love *Learning* and *Liberal Sciences*, which was ever a bond of friendſhip in the greateſt diſtance of places. But of this, I make no further requeſt than your occaſions, and reſpects (to me unknown) may further, or limit; my principal purpoſe being to ſalute you, and to ſend you this Token. Whereunto I will add my very kind commendations to my *Lady*; and ſo commit you both to *Gods* holy protection.

* *Thuanus.*

A Letter *to my* Lord Major, *upon a proceeding in a Private Cauſe.*

My very good Lord,

I Did little expect when I left your *Lordſhip* laſt, that there would have been a proceeding againſt Mr. *Barnard* to his overthrow. Wherein I muſt confeſs my ſelf to be in a ſort acceſſary: Becauſe he relying upon me for counſel, I adviſed that courſe which he followed. Wherein now I begin to queſtion my ſelf, whether in preſerving my reſpects to your *Lordſhip* and the reſt, I have not failed in the duty of my profeſſion towards my Client. For certainly, if the words had been hainous, and ſpoken in a malitious faſhion, and in ſome publick place and well proved; and not a prattle in a Tavern, caught hold of by one, who (as I hear) is a detected Sycophant (*Standiſh* I mean;) yet I know not what could have been done more than to impoſe upon him a grievous fine; and to require the levying of the ſame; and to take away his means of life by his *Diſfranchiſement*; and to commit him to a defamed Priſon during *Chriſtmaſs*; in honour whereof the Priſoners in other Courts do commonly of grace obtain ſome enlargement. This rigor of Proceeding (to tell your *Lordſhip* and the reſt, as my good Friends, my opinion plainly) tendeth not to ſtrengthen *Authority* which is beſt ſupported by love and fear intermixed; but rather to make people diſcontented and ſervile; eſpecially, when ſuch puniſhment is inflicted for words, not by rule of *Law*, but

but by a *Juriſdiction* of *Diſcretion*, which would evermore be moderately uſed. And I pray *God*, whereas Mr. *Recorder*, when I was with you, did well and wiſely, put you in mind of the admonitions you often received from my *Lords*, that you ſhould bridle unruly Tongues; that thoſe kind of ſpeeches and rumours whereunto thoſe admonitions do refer, which are concerning the *State* and *Honour thereof*, do not paſs too licentiouſly in the *City* unpuniſhed; while theſe words which concern your particular, are ſo ſtraightly enquired into, and puniſhed with ſuch extremity. But theſe things, your own wiſdom (firſt or laſt) will beſt repreſent unto you. My writing unto you at this time, is, to the end, that howſoever I do take it ſomewhat unkindly, that my mediation prevailed no more; yet I might preſerve that further reſpect that I am willing to uſe unto ſuch a ſtate, in delivering my Opinion unto you freely, before I would be of Counſel, or move any thing that ſhould croſs your Proceedings; which notwithſtanding (in caſe my Client can receive no relief at your hands) I muſt and will do. Continuing, nevertheleſs in other things, my wonted good affection to your ſelves, and your occaſions.

A Letter *to my* Lord Treaſurer Salisbury, *upon a* New-years Tide.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Would entreat the *New year* to anſwer for the *Old*, in my humble thanks to your *Lordſhips*; both for many your favours, and chiefly that upon the occaſion of Mr. *Attorneys* infirmity, I found your *Lordſhip* even as I could wiſh. This doth encreaſe a deſire in me, to expreſs my thankful mind to your *Lordſhip*; hoping that though I find age, and decayes grow upon me, yet I may have a flaſh or two of ſpirit left to do you ſervice. And I do proteſt before *God*, without complement or any light vanity of mind, that if I knew in what courſe of life to do you beſt ſervice, I would take it, and make my thoughts, which now fly to many pieces, to be reduced to that Center. But all this, is no more than I am; which is not much: But yet the entire of him, that is, *&c.*

A Letter *to his* Majeſty, *concerning* Peachams *Cauſe*, January 21. 1614.

It may pleaſe your Excellent Majeſty,

IT grieveth me exceedingly, that your *Majeſty* ſhould be ſo much troubled with this matter of *Peachams*; whoſe *Raging Devil* ſeemeth to be turn'd into a *dumb Devil*. But although we are driven to make our way through *Queſtions* (which I wiſh were otherwiſe) yet I hope well the end will be good. But then every man muſt put too his helping hand; for elſe I muſt ſay to your *Majeſty*, in this and the like Caſes, as St. *Paul* ſaid, to the *Centurion*, when ſome of the Mariners had an eye to the Cockboat: *Except theſe ſtay in the Ship, ye cannot be ſafe.* I find in my *Lords*

great and worthy care of the buſineſs. And for my part I hold my opinion and am ſtrengthened in it, by ſome *Records* that I have found. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties* moſt humble, and devoted *Subject* and *Servant*.

A Letter *to the* King, *touching* Peachams *Cauſe*, January 27. 1614.

It may pleaſe your excellent Majeſty,

THis day in the afternoon, was read, your *Majeſties* Letters of Direction touching *Peacham*; which becauſe it concerneth properly the duty of my Place, I thought it fit for me to give your *Majeſty*, both a ſpeedy and private account thereof; that your *Majeſty* knowing things clearly how they paſs, may have the true fruit of your own Wiſdom and clear-ſeeing Judgment in governing the *Buſineſs*.

Firſt, for the *Regularity* which your *Majeſty* (as a Maſter in buſineſs of *Eſtate*) doth prudently preſcribe in examining, and taking examinations, I ſubſcribe to it; only I will ſay for my ſelf; that I was not at this time the principal Examiner.

For the courſe your *Majeſty* directeth and commandeth, for the feeling of the *Judges* of the *Kings-Bench*, their ſeveral Opinions by diſtributing our ſelves and enjoyning Secrecy; we did firſt find an encounter in the Opinion of my *Lord Cooke*; who ſeemed to affirm, that ſuch particular and (as he call'd it) *Auricular* taking of Opinions, was not according to the Cuſtome of this *Realm*; and ſeemed to divine that his *Brethren* would never do it. But when I replied, that it was our duty to purſue your *Majeſties* Directions; and it were not amiſs for his *Lordſhip* to leave his *Brethren* to their own Anſwers; it was ſo concluded; and his *Lordſhip* did deſire, that I mought confer with himſelf; and Mr. *Serjeant Montague* was named to ſpeak with *Juſtice Crooke*; Mr. *Serjeant Crew* with *Juſtice Houghton*; and Mr. *Solliciter* with *Juſtice Dodderidge*. This done, I took my Fellows aſide, and adviſed that they ſhould preſently ſpeak with the three *Judges*, before I could ſpeak with my *Lord Cooke* for doubt of infuſion; and that they ſhould not in any caſe make any doubt to the *Judges*, as if they miſtruſted, they would not deliver any Opinion apart, but ſpeak reſolutely to them, and only make their coming to be, to know what time they would appoint to be attended with the Papers. This ſorted not amiſs; For Mr. *Solliciter* came to me this evening and related to me, that he had found *Judge Dodderidge* very ready to give Opinion in ſecret; and fell upon the ſame reaſon, which upon your *Majeſties* firſt *Letter* I had uſed to my *Lord Cooke* at the *Council Table*; which was, that every *Judge* was bound expreſly by his *Oath*, to give your *Majeſty* Counſel when he was called; and whether he ſhould do it joyntly or ſeverally, that reſted in your *Majeſties* good pleaſure as you would require it. And though the ordinary courſe was to aſſemble them, yet there mought intervene Caſes, wherein the other courſe was more convenient. The like anſwer made *Juſtice Crook*, *Juſtice Houghton* who is a ſoft man, ſeemed deſirous firſt to confer; alledging

alleging, that the other three *Judges* had all ſerved the *Crown*, before they were *Judges*, but that he had not been much acquainted with buſineſs of this nature.

We purpoſe therefore, forthwith, they ſhall be made acquainted with the *Papers*; and if that could be done, as ſuddainly, as this was, I ſhould make ſmall doubt of there Opinions: And howſoever, I hope, force of Law and Preſident, will bind them to the truth: Neither am *I* wholly out of hope, that my *Lord Cooke* himſelf, when I have in ſome dark manner put him in doubt, that he ſhall be left alone, will not continue ſingular.

For *Owen*; I know not the reaſon, why there ſhould have been no mention made therof in the laſt Advertiſement: for I muſt ſay for my ſelf, that I have loſt no moment of time in it, as my *Lord of Canterbury* can bear me witneſs. For having received from my *Lord*, an *Additional* of great importance; which was, that *Owen* of his own accord after examination, ſhould compare the Caſe of your *Majeſty* (if you were *Excommunicate*) to the Caſe of a Priſoner condemned at the Bar; which *Additional* was ſubſcribed by one Witneſs; but yet I perceived it was ſpoken aloud, and in the hearing of others; I preſently ſent down a Copy thereof, whch is now come up, atteſted with the hands of three more, leſt there ſhould have been any Scruple of *Singularis Teſtis*; ſo as for this Caſe, I may ſay *Omnia parata*; and we expect but a direction from your *Majeſty*, for the acquainting the *Judges* ſeverally; or the four *Judges* of the *Kings Bench* as your *Majeſty* ſhall think good.

I forget not, nor forſlow not your *Majeſties* Commandement touching *Recuſants*; of which, when it is ripe, I will give your *Majeſty* a true account, and what is poſſible to be done, and where the impediment is. Mr. *Secretary* bringeth *Bonum Voluntatem*, but he is not verſed much in theſe things; and ſometimes urgeth the *Concluſion*, without the *premiſes* and by haſt hindreth. It is my *Lord Treaſurer* and the *Exchequer* muſt help it, if it be holpen. I have heard more wayes than one, of an offer of 20000 *l. per annum*, for Farming the Penalties of Recuſants, not including any offence, *Capital* or of *Premunire*; wherein I will preſume to ſay, that my poor endeavours, ſince I was by your great and ſole grace your *Atturney*, have been no ſmall Spurs to make them feel your *Laws*, and ſeek this *Redemption*: Wherein I muſt alſo ſay, my *Lord Cooke* hath done his part: And I do aſſure your *Majeſty* I know it, ſomewhat inwardly and groundedly, that by the courſes we have taken, they conform daily and in great numbers; and I would to *God*, it were as well a *Converſion* as a *Conformity*; but if it ſhould die by diſpenſation, or diſſimulation, then I fear, that whereas your *Majeſty* hath now ſo many ill Subjects, poor and detected, you ſhall then have them rich and diſſembled. And therefore I hold this offer very conſiderable, of ſo great an increaſe of *Revenew*; if it can paſs the *fiery Trial* of *Religion* and *Honour*; which I wiſh all *Projects* may paſs.

Thus in as much as I have made to your *Majeſty*, ſomewhat a naked and particular account of Buſineſs, I hope your *Majeſty* will uſe it accordingly. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties*, moſt humble, and devoted
Subject and *Servant*.

A Letter *reporting the State of my* Lord Chancellors *Health.* Jan. 29. 1614.

It may pleaſe your excellent Majeſty,

BEcauſe I know your *Majeſty* would be glad to hear how it is with my *Lord Chancellor*; and that it pleaſed him out of his antient and great Love to me; which many times in ſickneſs appeareth moſt; to admit me to a great deal of Speech with him this afternoon; which during theſe three dayes he hath ſcarcely done to any; I thought it mought be pleaſing to your *Majeſty*, to certifie you how I found him. I found him in bed, but his Spirits freſh and good, ſpeaking ſtoutly, and without being ſpent or weary; and both willing and beginning of himſelf to ſpeak, but wholly of your *Majeſties* Buſineſs. Wherein I cannot forget to relate this particular; that he wiſhed that his Sentencing of *I. S.* at the day appointed, mought be his laſt work, to conclude his ſervices, and expreſs his affection towards your *Majeſty*. I told him I knew your *Majeſty* would be very deſirous of his preſence that day, ſo it mought be without prejudice; but otherwiſe your *Majeſty* eſteemed a *Servant* more than a *Service*; ſpecially ſuch a *Servant*. Not to trouble your *Majeſty*; though good Spirits in Sickneſs be uncertain Kalenders, yet I have very good comfort of him, and I hope by that day, *&c.*

A Letter *to the* King, *giving him an Account of* Peachams *Buſineſs, and ſome others,* Jan. 31. 1614.

It may pleaſe your excellent Majeſty,

I Received, this morning by Mr. *Murray* a meſſage from your *Majeſty* of ſome warrant, and confidence, that I ſhould advertiſe your *Majeſty* of your buſineſs, wherein I had part. Wherein, I am firſt, humbly, to thank your *Majeſty* for your good acceptation of my endeavours and ſervice; which I am not able to furniſh with any other quality, ſave faith, and diligence.

For *Peachams* Caſe, I have, ſince my laſt Letter, been with my Lord *Cooke* twice; once before Mr. *Secretaries* going down to your *Majeſty*; and once ſince, which was yeſterday: At the former, of which times I delivered him *Peachams papers*; and at this latter, the *Preſidents* which I had with care, gathered and ſelected: For theſe degrees and order the buſineſs required.

At the former I told him, that he knew my errand which ſtood upon two points: The one to inform him the particular Caſe of *Peachams Treaſons*; (For I never give it other word to him;) the other to receive his Opinion to my ſelf, and in ſecret, according to my Commiſſion from your *Majeſty*.

At the former time he fell upon the ſame Allegation which he had begun at the *Council Table*; that *Judges* were not to give Opinion by fractions, but entirely according to the Vote whereupon they ſhould ſettle upon conference: And that, this *Auricular* taking of Opinions, ſingle and apart,

was

was new and dangerous; and other words, more vehement than I repeat.

I replied in civil and plain Terms; that I wiſht his *Lordſhip*, in my love to him to think better of it; For that this, that his *Lordſhip* was pleaſed to put into great words, ſeemed to me and my Fellows, when we ſpake of it amongſt our ſelves a reaſonable and familiar matter, for a *King* to conſult with his *Judges*, either aſſembled or ſelected; or one by one. And then to give him a little outlet, to ſave his firſt Opinion (wherewith he is moſt commonly in love) I added that *Judges* ſometimes, might make a ſute to be ſpared for their Opinion, till they had ſpoken with their *Brethren*; but if the *King* upon his own Princely Judgment, for Reaſon of *Eſtate*, ſhould think it fit to have it otherwiſe, and ſhould ſo demand it there was no declining: Nay, that it touched upon a violation of their *Oath*, which was to counſel the *King* without Diſtinction, whether it were joyntly or ſeverally. Thereupon I put him the Caſe of the *privy Council*; as if your *Majeſty* ſhould be pleaſed to command any of them, to deliver their Opinion apart and in private; whether it were a good anſwer to deny it, otherwiſe, than if it were propounded at the Table. To this he ſaid, that the Caſes were not alike, becauſe this concern'd Life. To which I replyed, that Queſtions of *Eſtate*, mought concern thouſand of Lives; and many things more precious than the Life of a particular; as *War* and *Peace*, and the like.

To conclude, his *Lordſhip*, *tanquam Exitum quærens*, deſired me for the time, to leave with him the *Papers*, without preſſing him to conſent, to deliver a private Opinion till he had peruſed them. I ſaid I would; and the more willingly, becauſe I thought his *Lordſhip* upon due conſideration of the *Papers* would find the Caſe, to be ſo clear a Caſe of *Treaſon*, as he would make no difficulty to deliver his Opinion in private; and ſo I was perſwaded of the reſt of the *Judges* of the *Kings-Bench*; who likewiſe (as I partly underſtood) made no ſcruple to deliver their Opinion in private. Whereupon he ſaid (which I noted well) that his Brethren were wiſe men; and that they might make a ſhew, as if they would give an Opinion as was required; but the the end would be, that it would come to this; they would ſay, they doubted of it, and ſo pray advice, with the reſt. But to this I anſwered, that I was ſorry to hear him ſay ſo much, leſt if it came ſo to paſs, ſome that loved him no, tmight make a conſtruction, that that which he had foretold he had wrought. Thus your *Majeſty* ſee's, that as *Solomon* ſaith; *Greſſus nolentis tanquam in Sepi ſpinarum*; it catcheth upon every thing.

The latter meeting is yet of more importance; for then, coming armed with divers preſidents, I thought to ſet in with the beſt ſtrength, I could, and ſaid; That before I deſcended to the Record, I would break the *Caſe* to him thus. That it was true, we were to proceed upon the antient *Statute* of *King Edward the third*, becauſe other *Temporary Statutes* were gone; and therefore it muſt be ſaid in the *Indictment*; *Imaginatus eſt, & Compaſſavit, Mortem & finalem deſtructionem Domini Regis*: Then muſt the particular *Treaſons* follow in this manner; viz. *Et quod, ad perimplendum nefandum propoſitum ſuum, compoſuit, & conſcripſit, quendam deteſtabilem, & venenoſum libellum, ſive ſcriptum, in quo inter alia proditoria continetur*, &c. And then the principal paſſages of *Treaſon*, taken forth of the *Papers*, are to be entred, *in hæc Verba*; and with a concluſion in the end; *Ad intentionem, quod Ligeus Populus, & veri Subditi, Domini Regis, cordialem ſuum amorem, a Domino Rege retraherent & ipſum Dominum Regem relinquerent*,

&

& Guerram, & inſurrectionem, contra eum, levarent, & facerent, &c. I have in this former, followed the antient ſtile of the *Indictments*, for brevity ſake, though when we come to the Buſineſs it ſelf, we ſhall enlarge it according to the uſe of the later times. This I repreſented to him (being a thing he is well acquainted with) that he might perceive the Platform of that was intended, without any miſtaking or obſcurity. But then I fell to the matter it ſelf, to lock him in as much as I could, *viz.*

That there be four means or manners, whereby the death of the *King* is compaſſed and imagined.

The firſt, by ſome particular *Fact* or *Plot*.

The ſecond, by *Diſabling* his *Title*; as by affirming, that he is not *lawful King*; or that another ought to be *King*; or that he is an *Uſurper*; or a *Baſtard*; or the like.

The third, by *Subjecting* his *Title* to the *Pope*; and thereby making him of an *Abſolute King*; a *Conditional King*.

The fourth, by *diſabling* his *Regiment*, and making him appear to be incapable; or indign to reign.

Theſe things I relate to your *Majeſty*, in ſum, as is fit; which when I opened to my *Lord*; I did inſiſt a little more upon, with more efficacy and edge, and authority of *Law* and *Record*, than I can now expreſs.

Then I placed *Peachams Treaſon* within the laſt Diviſion, agreeable to divers preſidents, whereof I had the *Records* ready; and concluded, that your *Majeſties* Safety, and Life, and Authority, was thus by Law inſcanſed and quartered; and that it was in vain to fortifie on three of the ſides, and ſo leave you open on the fourth.

It is true, he heard me in a grave faſhion, more than accuſtomed, and took a Pen and took notes of my Diviſions; and when he read the *Preſidents* and *Records*, would ſay, this you mean, falleth within your firſt or your ſecond Diviſion. In the end, I expreſly demanded his Opinion, as that whereto both he and I was enjoyned. But he deſired me to leave the *Preſidents* with him, that he might adviſe upon them. I told him, the reſt of my *Fellows* would diſpatch their part, and I ſhould be behind with mine; which I perſwaded my ſelf, your *Majeſty* would impute rather to his backwardneſs, than my negligence. He ſaid, as ſoon as I ſhould underſtand, that the reſt were ready, he would not be long after with his Opinion.

For *I. S.* your *Majeſty* knoweth the day draweth on; and my *Lord Chancellors* recovery, the ſeaſon and his age promiſing not to be too haſty. I ſpake with him on *Sunday*, at what time I found him in Bed, but his Spirits ſtrong, and not ſpent, or wearied; and ſpake wholly of your Buſineſs leading me from one matter to another. And wiſhed, and ſeemed to hope, that he might attend the day for *I. S.* and it were (as he ſaid) to be his laſt work, to conclude his ſervices and expreſs his affection towards your *Majeſty*. I preſumed to ſay to him, that I knew your *Majeſty* would be exceeding deſirous of his being preſent that day, ſo as that it mought be without prejudice to his continuance; but that otherwiſe your *Majeſty* eſteemed a *Servant* more than a *Service*; eſpecially ſuch a *Servant*. Surely, in mine opinion your *Majeſty* were better put off the day, than want his preſence, conſidering the cauſe of the putting off is ſo notorious; and then the *Capital* and the *Criminal* may come together the next *Term*.

I have not been unprofitable, in helping to diſcover and examine within theſe few dayes a late *Patent*, by Surreption obtained from your *Majeſty*,

ſty, of the greateſt *Foreſt* in *England*, worth 30000 *l.* under colour of a defective Title, for a matter of 400 *l.* The Perſon muſt be named, becauſe the *Patent* muſt be queſtioned. It is a great Perſon, my *Lord* of *Shrewsbury*; or rather (as I think) a greater than he, which is my *Lady* of *Shrewsbury*. But I humbly pray your *Majeſty*, to know this firſt, from my *Lord Treaſurer*; who, methinks, groweth even ſtudious in your Buſineſs. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties* moſt humble and devoted,
Subject and *Servant*.

The rather in regard of Mr. Murray's *Abſence, I humbly pray your* Majeſty, *to have a little regard to this* Letter.

A Letter *to the* King *touching my* Lord Chancellors *amendment, and the putting off, of* J. S. *his* Cauſe, February 7. 1614.

It may pleaſe your excellent Majeſty,

MY *Lord Chancellor* ſent for me, to ſpeak with me, this morning about eight of the clock. I perceive he hath now, that *Signum Sanitatis*, as to feell better his former weakneſs. For it is true, I did a little miſtruſt that it was but a *Boutade* of deſire and good ſpirit, when he promiſed himſelf ſtrength for Friday, though I was won and carried with it. But now I find him well inclined, to uſe (ſhould I ſay) your *Liberty* or rather your *Interdict*, ſignified by Mr. *Secretary* from your *Majeſty*. His *Lordſhip* ſhewed me alſo your own *Letter*, whereof he had told me before, but had not ſhewed it me. What ſhall I ſay? I do much admire your goodneſs, for writing ſuch a *Letter* at ſuch a time.

He had ſent alſo to my *Lord Treaſurer*, to deſire him to come to him about that time. His *Lordſhip* came; and not to trouble your *Majeſty* with circumſtances, both their *Lordſhips* concluded, my ſelf preſent, and concurring; that it could be no prejudice to your *Majeſties* Service to put off the day for *I. S.* till the next *Term*. The rather becauſe there are ſeven, of your *Privy Councel*, which are at leaſt numerous, and part of the Court which are by infirmity like to be abſent; that is my Lord *Chancellor*, my Lord *Admiral*, my Lord of *Shrewsbury*, my Lord of *Exceter*, my Lord *Zouch*, my Lord *Stanhope*, and Mr. *Chanceller* of the *Dutchay*: wherefore they agreed, to hold a Councill to morrow in the afternoon for that purpoſe.

It is true, that I was alwayes of opinion, that it was no time loſt; and I do think ſo the rather, becauſe I could be content that the matter of *Peacham* were firſt ſetled and put to a point. For there be, perchance, that would make the example upon *I. S.* to ſtand for all. For *Peacham*, I expect ſome account from my *Fellows* this day. If it ſhould fall out otherwiſe, then I hope it may not be left ſo. Your *Majeſty*, in your laſt *Letter*, very wiſely, put in a Disjunctive that the *Judges* ſhould deliver an Opinion privately, either to my Lord *Chancellor* or to our ſelves, diſtributed: His ſickneſs, made the later way to be taken: But the other may be reſerved, with ſome accommodating, when we ſee the ſucceſs of the Former.

I am appointed, this day, to attend my Lord *Treaſurer* for a Propoſition of raiſing Profit, and Revenew, by *Infranchiſing Copy-holders*. I am right glad, to ſee the *Patrimonial* part of your Revenew well look'd into, as well as the *Fiſcal*. And I hope it will ſo be, in other parts, as well as this. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties* moſt humble and devoted,
Subject and *Servant*.

A Letter *to the* King *of account of* Owens *Cauſe, &c.* 11. February. 1614.

It may p'eaſe your excellent Majeſty,

MY ſelf, with the reſt of your *Counſel Learned*, conferred with my *Lord Cooke* and the reſt of the *Judges* of the *Kings-Bench* only, being met at my *Lords* Chamber, concerning the buſineſs of *Owen*. For although it be true that your *Majeſty* in your *Letter*, did mention, that the ſame courſe might be held in the taking of Opinions apart, in this which was preſcribed and uſed in *Peachams* Cauſe; yet both my *Lords* of the *Council* and we, amongſt our ſelves, holding it, in a Caſe ſo clear, not needful; but rather that it would import a diffidence in us, and deprive us of the means to debate it with the *Judges* (if cauſe were) more ſtrongly (which is ſomwhat) we thought beſt rather to uſe this form.

The *Judges* deſired us to leave the *Examinations* and *Papers* with them, for ſome little time, to conſider (which is a thing they uſe;) but I conceive, there will be no manner of Queſtion made of it. My *Lord Chief Juſtice* to ſhew forwardneſs (as I interpret it) ſhewed us paſſages of *Suarez* and others, thereby to prove, that though your *Majeſty* ſtood not Excommunicate by particu'ar Sentence, yet by the General *Bulls*, of *Cœna Domini*, and others, you were upon the matter Excommunicate; and therefore that the *Treaſon* was, as *De præſenti*. But I that foreſee, that if that courſe ſhould be held, when it cometh to a publick day, to diſſeminate to the Vulgar, an Opinion that your *Majeſties* Caſe is all one, as if you were *de Facto*, particularly and expreſly *Excommunicate*, it would but encreaſe the danger of your Perſon, with thoſe that are deſperate Papiſts; and that it is needleſs; commended my *Lords* diligence, but withall put it by; and fell upon the other courſe (which is the true way;) That is, that whoſoever ſhall affirm, *in Diem*, or *ſub Conditione*, that your *Majeſty*, may be deſtroyed, is a *Traytor, de præſenti*; for that he maketh you but Tenant for Life, at the will of another. And *I* put the *Duke* of *Buckinghams* Caſe, who ſaid; That if the *King cauſed him to be arreſted of Treaſon, he would ſtab him*; and the Caſe of the *Impoſtureſs Elizabeth Barton*, that ſaid, *That if King Henry the eighth took not his wife again*, Katharine Dowager *he ſhould be no longer King*; and the like.

It may be theſe particulars are not worth the relating. But becauſe I find nothing in the World, ſo important to your ſervice, as to have you throughly informed (the ability of your direction conſidered) it maketh me thus to do; moſt humbly praying your *Majeſty* to admoniſh me, if I be over-troubleſome.

For

For *Peacham*, the reſt of my Fellowes are ready, to make their *Report* to your *Majeſty*, at ſuch time, and in ſuch manner, as your *Majeſty* ſhall require it. My ſelf yeſterday, took my Lord *Cook* aſide, after the reſt were gone, and told him all the reſt were ready, and I was now to require his *Lordſhips* opinion, according to my Commiſſion. He ſaid, I ſhould have it; And repeated that, twice or thrice, as thinking he had gone too far, in that kind of Negative (to deliver any opinion apart) before; And ſaid he would tell it me within a ſhort time, though he were not at that inſtant ready. I have toſſed this Buſineſs, *in omnes partes*, whereof I will give your *Majeſty* knowledge, when time ſerveth. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your Majeſties *moſt humble, and devoted* Subject, *and* Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *about a Certificate of my Lord* Cook. Febr. 14. 1614.

It may pleaſe your Excellent Majeſty,

I Send your *Majeſty* encloſed, my Lord *Cooks Anſwers*. I will not call them *Reſcripts*, much leſs Oracles. They are of his own hand, and offered to me as they are in writing, though I am glad of it for mine own diſcharge. I thought it my duty, as ſoon as I received them, inſtantly to ſend them to your *Majeſty*; and forbear for the preſent, to ſpeak further of them. I, for my part (though this *Muſcovia Weather* be a little too hard for my *Conſtitution*) was ready to have waited upon your *Majeſty* this day, all reſpects ſet aſide; But my Lord *Treaſurer*, in reſpect of the ſeaſon, and much other buſineſs, was willing to ſave me. I will only conclude, touching theſe Papers with a Text, Divided, I cannot ſay; *Oportet iſthæc fieri*; But I may ſay, *Finis autem nondum*. *God* preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your Majeſties *moſt humble, and devoted* Subject *and* Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *touching matter of his* Revenue *and* Profit. April 25. 1615.

It may pleaſe your Majeſty,

I May remember what *Tacitus* ſaith, by occaſion that *Tiberius* was often, and long abſent from *Rome*; *In urbe, & parvâ, & magnâ, Negotia Imperatorem ſimul premunt*; But ſaith he, *In receſſu, dimiſſis rebus, minoris momenti, ſummæ rerum magnarum magis agitantur*. This maketh me think, it ſhall be no incivility, to trouble your Majeſty with buſineſs, during your abode from *London*; Knowing, that your Majeſties meditations, are the principal wheel of your Eſtate; and being warranted, from a former Commandement, which I received from you.

I do now only ſend your Majeſty theſe Papers encloſed; becauſe I do greatly deſire ſo far forth to preſerve my credit with you, as thus; That whereas lately (perhaps out of too much deſire, which induceth too much belief) I was bold to ſay, that I thought it as eaſie for your Majeſty,

to come out of Want, as to go forth of your Gallery; your Majesty, would not take me for a Dreamer or a Projector; I send your Majesty therefore some grounds of my hopes. And for that *Paper* which I have gathered of *Increasements sperate*, I beseech you, to give me leave to think, that if any particulars do fail, it will be rather for want of *workmanship*, in those that shall deal in them, than want of *materials*, in the things themselves. The other *Paper* hath many discarding Cards; And I send it chiefly, that your Majesty, may be the less surprized by Projectors; who pretend sometimes great discoveries, and inventions, in things that have been propounded, and perhaps after a better fashion, long since. *God* Almighty preserve your Majesty.

Your Majesties *most humble, and devoted*,
Subject, *and* Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *reporting the* Day *of Hearing of* J. S. *his Cause, in the* Star-Chamber. 29. April. 1615.

It may please your Excellent Majesty,

I. *S.* his day is past, and well past. I hold it to be *Janus Bifrons*; It hath a good Aspect, to that which is past; and to the Future; and doth both satisfie, and prepare. All did well: My Lord *Chief Justice*, delivered the Law, for the *Benevolence*, strongly; I would he had done it timely. Mr. *Chanceller* of the *Exchequer* spake finely, somewhat after the manner of the late Lord *Privy Seal*; Not all out so sharply, but as elegantly. Sir *Thomas Lake* (who is also new in that *Court*) did very well, familiarly, and Counseller-like. My Lord of *Pembroke* (who is likewise a stranger there) did extraordinary well, and became himself well, and had an evident Applause. I meant well also; And because my *Information* was the Ground, having spoken out of a few Heads which I had gathered; (for I seldom do more) I set down, as soon as I came home, cursorily, a Frame of that I had said; Though I perswade my self, I spake it with more life. I have sent it to Mr. *Murray*, sealed; If your Majesty have so much idle time, to look upon it, it may give some light of the Dayes work: But I most humbly pray your Majesty; to pardon the Errours. *God* preserve you ever.

Your Majesties *most humble* Subject,
and devoted Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *concerning the* New-Company. August 12. 1615.

It may please your most Excellent Majesty,

YOur Majesty, shall shortly receive *the Bill*, for the *Incorporation* of the *New Company*; together with a *Bill*, for the *Privy Seal*, being a Dependancy thereof. For this morning I subscribed, and Docketted them both. I think it therfore now time, to represent to your Majesties high wis-

dom,

dom, that which I conceive, and have had long in mind, concerning your *Majeſties* Service, and honourable profit in this Buſineſs.

This Project, which hath proceeded from a worthy Service of the Lord *Treaſurer*, I have from the beginning conſtantly affected; as may well appear, by my ſundry Labours from time to time, in the ſame. For I hold it a worthy Character, of your Majeſties Reign, and Times; Inſomuch, as though your Majeſty mought have, at this time (as is ſpoken) a great Annual Benefit for the quitting of it, yet I ſhall never be the man, that ſhould wiſh your Majeſty to deprive your ſelf of that *Beatitude*; *Beatius eſt dare, quàm accipere*; In this cauſe; But to ſacrifice your Profit, (though as your Majeſties State is, it be precious to you) to ſo great a Good of your *Kingdom:* Although this Project, is not without a Profit, immediate unto you, by the encreaſing of *Cuſtomes*, upon the *materials* of *Dyes*.

But here is the Caſe. The *New Company*, by this *Patent* and *Privy Seal*, are to have two things, wholly diverſe from the firſt intention; or rather, *Ex Diametro*, oppoſite unto the ſame; which nevertheleſs they muſt of neceſſity have, or elſe the *Work* is overthrown. So as I may call them, *Mala Neceſſaria* but yet withall *Temporary*. For as men make war to have Peace, ſo theſe *Merchants* muſt have licenſe for *Whites*, to the end, to baniſh *Whites*; and they muſt have licenſe to uſe *Teyntours*, to the end to baniſh *Teyntours*.

This is therefore that I ſay; your Majeſty upon theſe two points, may juſtly, and with honour, and with preſervation of your firſt Intention, inviolate, demand Profit in the interim, as long as theſe unnatural points continue, and then to ceaſe: For your Majeſty may be pleaſed to obſerve, that they are to have all the *Old Companies* Profit, by the *Trade* of *Whites*; They are again to have upon the proportion of *Cloathes*, which they ſhall vent, died, and dreſſed, the *Flemings* profit upon the *Teyntour*. Now then as I ſay; As it had been too good husbandry for a *King*, to have taken profit of them, if the Project could have been effected at once (as was voiced;) So on the other ſide, it might be, perchance too little Husbandry and Providence, to take nothing of them, for that which is meerly lucrative to them, in the mean time. Nay, I ſay further, this will greatly conduce, and be a kind of Security to the End deſired. For I alwayes feared, and do yet fear, that when men, by condition *Merchants*, though never ſo honeſt, have gotten into their hands, the *Trades* of *Whites*, and the *Diſpenſation* of *Teyntour*; wherein they ſhall reap profit for that, which they never ſowed; But have gotten themſelves Certainties, in reſpect of of the States hopes; they are like enough, to ſleep upon this, as upon a a Pillow; And to make no haſte, to go on with the reſt. And though it may be ſaid, that that is a thing, will eaſily appear to the State, yet (no doubt) means may be deviſed and found, to draw the Buſineſs in length. So that I conclude, that if your Maj. take a profit of them, in the *interim* (conſidering you refuſe profit from the *Old Company*, it will be both Spur and Bridle to them, to make them pace aright to your Majeſties End.

This in all humbleneſs, according to my vowed Care and Fidelity, being no mans man, but your Majeſties, I preſent, leave, and ſubmit, to your Majeſties better judgement; And I could wiſh your Majeſty would ſpeak with Sir *Thomas Lake* in it; who, beſides his good Habit, which he hath in buſineſs, beareth (methinks) an indifferent hand in this particular; And (if it pleaſe your Majeſty) it may proceed, as from your Self, and not as a Motion, or Obſervation of mine.

Your *Majeſty*, need not in this to be ſtreightned in time; as if this muſt be demanded, or treated, before you ſign their *Bill*. For, I foreſeeing this, and fore-ſeeing, that many things mought fall out, which I could not fore-ſee, have handled it ſo, as with their good Contentment, there is a *Power* of *Revocation*, inſerted into their *Patent*. And ſo commending your *Majeſty*, to *Gods* bleſſed and precious Cuſtody; I reſt,

Your Majeſties moſt humble, and devoted,
Subject *and* Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *touching* Ropers *place*. January 22. 1615.

SIR,

SEnding to the *King* upon occaſion, I would not fail to ſalute you, by my Letter; which, that it may be more than two lines, I add this for Newes: That as I was ſitting by my Lord *Chief Juſtice*, upon the *Commiſſion*, for the Indicting of the *Great Perſon*; one of the *Judges* asked Him, whether *Roper* were dead? He ſaith, He for his part knew not; another of the *Judges* anſwered, it ſhould concern you, my Lord, to know it. Whereupon he turned his Speech to me, and ſaid; No, Mr. *Atturney*, I will not wraſtle now, in my latter times. My Lord (ſaid I) you ſpeak like a wiſe man. Well (ſaith he) they have had no luck with it, that have had it. I ſaid again, *Thoſe dayes be paſt*. Here you have the *Dialogue*, to make you merry. But in ſadneſs, I was glad to perceive he meant not to conteſt. I can but honour, and love you, and reſt,

Your aſſured Friend, and
Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *adviſing, how to break off with the New Company*. February 3. 1615.

It may pleaſe your Excellent Majeſty,

I Spake yeſternight, long with my Lord *Cook*; And for the *Rege Inconſulto*, I conceive by him, it will be, *An ampliùs deliberandum cenſeo*, (as I thought at firſt) ſo as for the preſent, your *Majeſty* ſhall not need to renew your Commandement of ſtay. I ſpake with him alſo, about ſome Propoſitions, concerning your *Majeſties* caſual Revenue; wherein, I found him to conſent with me, fully; aſſuming nevertheleſs, that he had thought of them before: But it is one thing, to have the Vapour of a Thought; another to digeſt Buſineſs aright. He, on his part, imparted to me, divers things of great weight, concerning the Reparation of your *Majeſties* Means and Finances, which I heard gladly; Inſomuch, as he perceiving the ſame, I think, was the readier to open himſelf to me, in one Circumſtance, which he did much inculcate. I concurr freely with him, that they are to be held ſecret: For I never ſaw, but that Buſineſs is like a Child, which is framed inviſibly in the Womb; and if it come forth too ſoon, it will be abortive. I know, in moſt of them, the Proſecution muſt reſt; much, upon my Self. But I, that had the Power to prevail

prevail, in the *Farmers Caſe*, of the *French Wines*, without the help of my Lord *Cook*, ſhall be better able to go through theſe, with his help, the ground being no leſs juſt. And this I ſhall ever add of mine own, that I ſhall ever reſpect your *Majeſties* Honour, no leſs than your Profit; And ſhall alſo take care, according to my penſive manner, that that, which is good for the preſent, have not in it, hidden Seeds of future Inconveniences.

The Matter of the *New Company*, was referred to me, by the *Lords* of the *Privy Council*; wherein, after ſome private Speech with Sir *Lionel Cranfield*, I made that *Report*, which I held moſt agreeable to Truth, and your *Majeſties* Service. If this *New Company* break, it muſt either be put upon the *Patent*, or upon the *Order* made by themſelves. For the *Patent*, I ſatisfied the *Board*, that there was no Title in it, which was not either *Verbatim* in the *Patent* of the *Old Company*; or by ſpecial warrant from the Table, inſerted. My Lord *Cook*, with much reſpect to me, acknowledged, but diſliked the *Old Patent* it ſelf, and diſclaimed his being at the *Table*, when the Additions were allowed. But in my opinion, (howſoever my Lord *Cook*, to magnifie his Science in *Law*, draweth every thing (though ſometimes unproperly, and unſeaſonably) to that kind of Queſtion) it is not convenient to break the buſineſs, upon thoſe Points. For conſidering, they were but Clauſes, that were in the former *Patents*, and in many other *Patents* of *Companies*; And that the *Additions*, likewiſe paſſed the allowance of the *Table*, it will be but clamoured, and perhaps conceived, that to quarrel them now, is but an Occaſion taken; and that the *Times* are changed, rather than the *Matter*. But that, which preſerveth entire your *Majeſties* Honour, and the Conſtancy of your Proceedings, is to put the Breach, upon their *Orders*.

For this Light, I gave in my *Report*, which the *Table* readily apprehended, and much approved; That if the *Table* reject their *Orders*, as unlawful and unjuſt, it doth free you from their Contract: For whoſoever contracteth, or undertaketh any thing, is alwayes underſtood, to perform it by lawful means; ſo, as they have plainly abuſed the State; if that which they have undertaken, be either impoſſible or unjuſt.

I am bold to preſent this Conſideration, to that excellent Faculty of your *Majeſties* judgement; becauſe, I think, it importeth that future Good, which may grow to your *Majeſty* in the cloſe of this Buſineſs; that the falling off be without all Exception. *God* have you in his precious Cuſtody. *Your* Majeſties *moſt humble, and bounden*, Subject *and* Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *touching the* Lord Chancellers *Sickneſs*. Febr. 9. 1615.

It may pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty,

I Am glad to underſtand by Mr. *Murray*, that your *Majeſty* accepteth well of my poor Endeavours; in opening nnto you the paſſages of your Service; That Buſineſs may come the leſs crude, and the more prepared, to your *Royal Judgement*; the perfection whereof, as I cannot expect, they ſhould ſatisfie, in every particular; ſo I hope, through my Aſſiduity, there will reſult a good *Total*.

My

My Lord *Chancellers* ſickneſs, falleth out, *duro Tempore.* I have alwayes known him a wiſe Man, and of juſt Elevation for *Monarchy:* But your *Majeſties* ſervice muſt not be Mortal. And if you leeſe him, as your *Majeſty* hath now of late purchaſed many hearts, by depreſſing the *wicked:* So *God*, doth miniſter unto you a counterpart, to do the like, by raiſing the *Honeſt*. *God* evermore preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your Majeſties *moſt humble* Subject,
and bounden Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *of my Lord* Chancellers *amendment, and the Difference begun, between the* Chancery *and* Kings-Bench. Febr. 15. 1615.

It may pleaſe your Excellent Majeſty,

I Do find (God be thanked) a ſenſible amendment in my Lord *Chancellor.* I was with him yeſterday in private conference about half an hour: And this day again, at ſuch time as he did ſeal, which he endured well, almoſt the ſpace of an hour, though the Vapour of Wax be offenſive to him. He is free from a *Feaver*, perfect in his powers of *Memory* and *Speech*: And not hollow in his *Voice* nor *Look*; He hath no panting or labouring *Reſpiration*; Neither are his *Coughs* dry, or weak. But whoſoever thinketh his Diſeaſe is but *Melancholy*; he maketh no true judgement of it: For, it is plainly a formed and deep *Cough*, with a *Pectoral ſurcharge*; So that at times, he doth almoſt, *Animam agere.* I forbear to advertiſe your *Majeſty*, of the care I took to have Commiſſions in readineſs, becauſe Mr. *Secretary Lake* hath let me underſtand, he ſignified as much to your *Majeſty*: But I hope there ſhall be no uſe for them, at this time. And as I am glad to advertiſe your *Majeſty*, of the amendment of your *Chancellers Perſon*; So I am ſorry to accompany it, with an advertiſement, of the ſickneſs of your *Chancery Court*, though (by the Grace of God) that cure will be much eaſier than the other. It is true, I did lately write to your *Majeſty*, that for the Matter of the *Habeas Corpora*, (which was the third Matter in *Law*, you had given me in charge;) I did think the Communion in Service, between my Lord *Chanceller*, and my Lord *Chief Juſtice*, in the great buſineſs of *Examination*, would ſo joyn them as they would not ſquare, at this time; But pardon me (I humbly pray your *Majeſty*) if I have too reaſonable Thoughts.

And yet, that which happened the laſt day of the Term, concerning certain *Indictments*, in the nature of *Premunire*, preferred into the *Kings Bench*, but not found; Is not ſo much as is voiced abroad; (though I muſt ſay, it is *omni tempore Nimium, & hoc tempore alienum*;) And therefore I beſeech your *Majeſty*, not to give any believing Ear, to Reports, but to receive the Truth from me, that am your *Atturney General*, and ought to ſtand indifferent, for *Jurisdiction* of all *Courts*; which Account, I cannot give your *Majeſty* now, becauſe I was then abſent; And ſome are now abſent, which are properly and authentically to inform me, touching that which paſſed. Neither let this, any wayes diſ-joint your other Buſineſs; For there is a time for all things; And this very Accident

dent, may be turned to Good. Not that I am of Opinion that that ſame cunning Maxim, of *Separa, & Impera*, which ſometimes holdeth in *Perſons*, can well take place in *Juriſdictions*; But becauſe, ſome good Occaſion, by this Exceſs, may be taken to ſettle that, which would have been more dangerous, if it had gone out by little and little. *God* ever preſerve your Majeſty.

Your Majeſties *moſt humble* Subject, *and bounden* Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *touching the* Difference, *between the* Court *of* Chancery, *and the* Kings Bench. Febr. 19. 1615.

SIR,

I Received this Morning from you, two *Letters*, by the ſame Bearer; The one written before, the other after his *Majeſty* had received my laſt.

In this *Difference*, between the two Courts of *Chancery*, and *Kings Bench*; (For ſo I had rather take it, for this time, than between the Perſons, of my Lord *Chanceller*, and my Lord *Chief Juſtice*) I marvail not, if Rumour get way of true Relation. For I know *Fame*, hath *ſwift wings*; ſpecially that, which hath *black feathers:* But within theſe two dayes (for ſooner I cannot be ready) I will write unto his *Majeſty*, both the Narrative truly, and my Opinion ſincerely; Taking much comfort, that I ſerve ſuch a *King*, as hath *Gods* Property, in diſcerning truly, of mens hearts. I purpoſe, to ſpeak with my Lord *Chanceller*, this day; And ſo to exhibite that *Cordial*, of his *Majeſties Grace*; As I hope, that other Accident, will rather rouze and raiſe his ſpirit, than deject him, or encline him to relapſe. Mean while, I commend the Wit of a mean man, that ſaid this other day; *Well, the next Term, you ſhall have an old man, come with a Beeſom of Wormwood in his hand, that will ſweep away all this.* For it is my Lord *Chancellers* faſhion, ſpecially towards the Summer, to carry a Poſie of Wormwood. I write this Letter in haſte, to return your Meſſenger with it. *God* keep you, and long, and happily, may you ſerve his *Majeſty*.

Your true and affectionate Servant.

Sir, *I thank you for your inward* Letter, *I have burned it, as you commanded. But the Fire it hath kindled in me, will never be extinguiſhed.*

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *touching a Motion, to ſwear him Counſeller.* Febr. 21. 1615.

SIR,

MY Lord *Chancellers* Health growing with the days, and his reſignation being an uncertainty, I would be glad you went on with my firſt Motion,

Motion, my ſwearing *Privy Counſeller*. This I deſire, not ſo much to make my ſelf more ſure of the other, and to put it paſt competition; (for herein, I reſt wholly upon the *King*, and your excellent ſelf) But, becauſe I find hourly, that I need this ſtrength, in his Majeſties ſervice; both for my better warrant, and ſatisfaction of my Conſcience, that I deal not in things above my Vocation; And for my better Countenance and Prevailing, where his Majeſties ſervice, is under any pretext oppoſed, I would it were diſpatched. I remember a greater matter than this, was diſpatched, by a Letter from *Royſton*; which was, the Placing of the *Arch-Biſhop* that now is: And I imagine, the King did on purpoſe, that the Act mought appear to be his own.

My Lord *Chanceller* told me yeſterday, in plain terms, that if the *King* would ask his opinion touching the Perſon, that he would commend to ſucceed him, upon Death or Dilability, he would name me, for the fitteſt man. You may adviſe, whether uſe may not be made of this offer.

I ſent a pretty while ſince, a *Paper* to Mr. *John Murrey*; which was indeed, a little remembrance of ſome things paſt; concerning my honeſt, and faithful Services to his Majeſty; Not by way of boaſting (from which I am far) but as tokens, of my ſtudying his Service, uprightly and carefully. If you be pleaſed, to call for the Paper, which is with Mr. *John Murrey*; And to find a fit time, that his Majeſty may caſt an eye upon it, I think it will do no hurt: And I have written to Mr. *Murrey*, to deliver the *Paper*, if you call for it. *God* keep you in all Happineſs.

Your trueſt Servant.

A Letter *to the* King, *concerning the* Premunire, *in the* Kings Bench, *againſt the* Chancery. Febr. 21. 1615.

It may pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty,

I Was yeſterday in the Afternoon, with my Lord *Chancellor*, according to your Commandement, which I received by the *Maſter of the Horſe*; And find the *Old man* well comforted, both towards God and towards the World, and that ſame middle Comfort, which is Divine, and Humane, proceeding from your *Majeſty*, being *Gods Lieutenant* on Earth, I am perſwded hath been a great Cauſe, that ſuch a Sickneſs hath been portable to ſuch an Age. I did not fail in my Conjecture, that this *Buſineſs* of the *Chancery*, hath ſtirred him; he ſheweth to deſpiſe it, but he is full of it; and almoſt, like a young *Duelliſt*, that findeth himſelf behind hand.

I will now, as your *Majeſty* requireth, give you a true Relation of that which hath paſſed; Neither will I decline your *Royal* Commandement, for delivering my Opinion alſo, though it be a tender ſubject to write on; But I, that acount my Being, but as an accident to my ſervice, will neglect no duty upon Self-ſafety.

Firſt, it is neceſſary I let your *Majeſty* know, the *Ground* of the *Difference* between the two *Courts*; that your *Majeſty* may the better underſtand the *Narrative*.

There

There was a *Statute* made, 27 *Edw.* 3. Cap. 1. which (no doubt) in the principal intention thereof was ordained, againſt thoſe, that ſued to *Rome*; wherein there are Words ſomewhat general again, any that *queſtioneth or impeacheth any Judgement, given in the King Courts, or in any other Court.* Upon theſe doubtful words (*other Courts*,) that controverſie groweth. For the ſounder interpretation taketh them to be meant of thoſe *Courts* which, though locally, they were not held at *Rome*, or where the *Popes* Chair was, but here within the *Realm*; yet in their *Juriſdiction* hath their dependance upon the Court of *Rome*; as were the *Courts* of the *Legate here*, and the *Courts* of the *Arch-Biſhops* and *Biſhops*, which were then but ſubordinate Judgement Seats to that high *Tribunal* of *Rome*. And for this conſtruction, the oppoſition of the words (if they be well obſerved) between the *Kings-Courts* and *other Courts*, maketh very much: For it importeth, as if thoſe other *Courts* were not the *Kings Courts*. Alſo, the main ſcope of the *Statute* fortifieth the ſame: And laſtly, the Practice of many Ages. The other *Interpretation* (which cleaveth to the *Letter*) expoundeth *the Kings Courts* to be *the Courts of Law* only, and *other Courts* to be *Courts of Equity*, as the *Chancery*, *Exchequer-chamber*, *Dutchy* &c. Though this alſo flyeth indeed from the *Letter*, for that all theſe are the *Kings Courts*,

There is alſo another *Statute*, which is but a ſimple *Prohibition*, and not with a *Penalty* of a *Premunire* (as the other is;) *That after Judgments given in the* Kings Courts, *the parties ſhall be in Peace, except the Judgment be undone by Error or Attaint*, which is a *legal form* of *Reverſal*. And of this alſo, I hold, the ſounder *interpretation* to be, to ſettle *Poſſeſſions* againſt *diſturbances*, and not to take away *Remedy* in *Equity*, where thoſe *Judgments* are obtained, *ex Rigore Juris*, and againſt good Conſcience.

But upon theſe two *Statutes* there hath been a late conceit in ſome, that if a Judgement paſs at the Common-Law againſt any, that he may not after ſue for Relief in *Chancery*: And if he doth, both *He*, and his *Counſel*, and his *Sollicitors*, yea, and the *Judge* in *Equity* himſelf, are within the danger of thoſe *Statutes*.

Here your *Majeſty* hath the true ſtate of the *Queſtion*, which *I* was neceſſarily to open to you firſt, Becauſe your *Majeſty* calleth for this *Relation*; not as *News*, but as *Buſineſs*. Now to the *Hiſtorical part*.

It is the courſe of the *Kings-Bench*, that they give in Charge to a *Grand Jury* offences of all Natures, to be preſented within *Middleſex* where the ſaid *Court* is; and the manner is, to enumerate them as it were in *Articles*. This was done by *Juſtice Crook* the Wedneſday before the *Term* ended. And that Article (*If any Man after a Judgement given, had drawn the ſaid Judgment to a new Examination, in any other Court*) was by him ſpecially given in charge; which had not uſed to be given in charge before. It is true it was not ſolemnly dwelt upon; but as it were thrown in amongſt the reſt.

The laſt day of the *Term*; (and that which all men condemn the ſuppoſed laſt day of my *Lord Chancellors* life;) there were two Indictments preferred of *Præmunire* for ſuing in *Chancery*, after *Judgment* in *Common-Law*; the one by *Rich. Glanvile*, the other by *William Allen*: The former againſt *Courtney* the party in *Chancery*, *Gibb* the Counſellor, and *Duerſt* the Clark; the latter, againſt *Alderman Bowles* and *Humfry Smith*, parties in *Chancery*; Serjeant *More* the Counſellor, *Elias Wood* Sollicitor in the Cauſe, and Sir *John Tindall* Mr. of the *Chancery*, and an Aſſeſſor to my *Lord Chancellor*.

For the *Caſes* themſelves, it where too long to trouble your *Maieſty* with them; but this I will ſay; if they were ſet on, that perferred them, they were the worſt Marks-men that ever were, that ſet them on. For there could not have been choſen two ſuch cauſes, to the honour and advantage of the *Chancery*, for the Juſtneſs of the *Decrees*, and the Foulneſs and Scandal, both of Fact and perſon, in thoſe that impeach the *Decrees*,

The *Grand Jury* conſiſting (as it ſeemeth) of very ſubſtantial and intelligent perſons, would not finde the *Bills*; notwithſtanding, they were clamoured by the parties, and twice ſent back by the *Court*; and in concluſion, reſolutely; ſeventeen of nineteen found an *Ignoramus*: wherein for that time, I think *Ignoramus*, was wiſer than thoſe that know too much.

Your *Majeſty* will pardon me, if I be ſparing, in delivering to you ſome other circumſtances of *Aggravation*, and of concurrences of ſome like matters the ſame day; as if it had been ſome *Fatal conſtellation*. They be not things ſo ſufficiently tryed, as I dare put them into your Ear.

For my Opinion, I cannot but begin with this *Preface*; that *I* am infinitely ſorry, that your *Majeſty* is thus put to ſalve and cure, not only accidents of *Time*, but errours of *Servants*: For I account this, a kind of *Sickneſs* of my Lord *Cookes*, that comes almoſt in as ill a time as the *Sickneſs* of my Lord *Chancellor*. And as (I think) it was one of the wiſeſt parts that ever he played, when he went down to your *Majeſty* to *Roiſton*, and deſired to have my Lord *Chancellor* joyned with him, ſo this was one of the weakeſt parts, that ever he played, to make all the World perceive, that my Lord *Chancellor* is ſevered from him at this time.

But for that which may concern your Service, which is my end (leaving other men to their own wayes;) firſt, my Opinion is plainly, that my Lord *Cooke* at this time, is not to be diſgraced; both becauſe, he is ſo well habituate for that which remaineth of theſe *Capital Cauſes*; and alſo, for that which I find, is in his Breaſt, touching your finances and matters of repair of your *Eſtate*. And (if *I* mought ſpeak it) as I think, it were good his hopes were at an end in ſome kind, ſo I could wiſh they were raiſed in ſome other.

On the other ſide, this great and publick affront, not only to the reverend and well deſerving perſon of your *Chancellor*; (and, at a time when he was thought to lye on dying, which was barbarous;) but to your *High Court* of *Chancery*, which is the *Court* of your abſolute power; may not (in my opinion) paſs lightly, nor end only in ſome formal attonement; but Uſe is to be made thereof, for the ſetling of your *Authority*, and ſtrengthning of your *Prerogative*, according to the true Rules of *Monarchy*.

Now to reconcile, and accommodate theſe two Advices, which ſeem almoſt oppoſite. Firſt, your *Majeſty* may not ſee it (though I confeſs it be ſuſpicious) that my Lord *Cooke* was any way aforehand privy to that which was done; or that he did ſet it, or animate it; but only took the matter as it came before him; and that his error was only, that at ſuch a time he did not divert it in ſome good manner.

Secondly, if it be true (as is reported) that any of the *Puiſne Judges* did ſtir this Buſineſs; or that they openly revile and menace the *Jury* for doing their Conſcience; (As they did honeſtly and truly) I think that *Judge* is worthy to loſe his place. And to be plain with your *Majeſty*, I do not think there is any Thing a greater *polychreſton*, or *ad multa utile*, to your

your Affairs, than upon a juſt and fit occaſion, to make ſome example a-gainſt the Preſumption of a *Judge* in Cauſes, that concern your *Majeſty*: whereby the whole body of thoſe *Magiſtrates* may be contained the better in awe; and it may be this will light upon no unfit Subject of a perſon that is rude, and that no man cares for.

Thirdly, If there be no one ſo much in fault (which I cannot yet affirm either way, and there muſt be a juſt *Ground*, *God* forbid elſe;) yet I ſhould think, that the very preſumption of going ſo far in ſo high a Cauſe, deſerveth to have that done, which was done in this very caſe, upon the Indictment of *Sergeant Heale* in *Queen Elizabeths* time, that the Judges ſhould anſwer it upon their knees, before your *Majeſty* or your *Council*, and receive a ſharp admonition: At which time alſo my Lord *Wray* being then *Chief Juſtice* ſlipt the Collar and was forborn.

Fourthly, For the perſons themſelves *Glanvile* and *Allen*, which are baſe Fellowes and turbulent, I think there will be diſcovered and proved againſt them (beſides the preferring of the *Bills*) ſuch Combinations and Contemptuous Speeches, and Behaviours; as there will be good ground to call them and perhaps ſome of their petty *Counſellors* at Law, into the *Star-Chamber*.

In all this which, I have ſaid, your *Majeſty* may be pleaſed to obſerve, that I do not engage you much in the main point of the *Juriſdiction*; for which I have a great deal of reaſon, which I now forbear. But two things *I* wiſh to be done. The one that your *Majeſty* take this occaſion, to redouble unto all your *Judges* your antient and true *Charge*, & *Rule*, That you will endure no innovating the Point of *Juriſdiction*; but will have every *Court* empaled within their own Preſidents; and not aſſume to themſelves new powers upon Conceits and inventions of *Law*: The other, that in theſe *high Cauſes*, that touch upon *State* and *Monarchy* your *Majeſty* give them ſtraight charge, that upon any Occaſions intervenient hereafter, they do not make the Vulgar party to their Conteſtations, by publick handling them, before they have conſulted with your *Majeſty*, to whom the Reiglement of thoſe things only appertaineth.

To conclude, I am not without hope, that your *Majeſty* managing this Buſineſs according to your great Widſom; (unto which I acknowledge my Self not to be worthy to be Card-holder, or a Candle-holder;) will make profit of this *Accident*, as a thing of *Gods* ſending.

Laſtly, I may not forget, to repreſent to your *Majeſty*, that there is no Thinking of *Arraignments*, until theſe Things be ſomwhat accommodate; and ſome outward and ſuperficial reconciliation at leaſt, made between my Lord *Chanellor* and my Lord *Chief Juſtice*. For this Accident is a Banquet to all the Delinquents Friends. But this is a Thing, that falleth out, naturally, of it ſelf; in reſpect of the *Judges*, going *Circuit*, and my Lord *Chancellors* infirmity with hope of recovery. And although this protraction of time may breed ſome doubt of mutability, yet I have lately learned out of an excellent *Letter* of a certain King; *That the Sun ſheweth ſometimes watry to our Eyes, but when the Cloud is gone, the Sun is as before*. *God* ever preſerve your *Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties* moſt humble *Subject* and bounden *Servant*.

A Letter *to the* King *of* Advice, *upon the Breach of the* New Company, Febr. 25. 1615.

It may pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty,

YOur Privy Council, have wiſely and truly diſcerned of the *Orders* and *Demands* of the *New Company*, that they are unlawful and unjuſt and themſelves have now acknowledged the Work impoſſible without them by their *Petition* in writing, now regiſtred in the *Council-Book*: So as this concluſion (of their own making) is become peremptory and final to themſelves; and the impoſſibility confeſſed the Practice and Abuſe, reſerved to the Judgement the *State* ſhall make of it.

This Breach then of this great Contract is wholly on their part; which could not have been, if your *Majeſty* had broken upon the *Patent*: For the *Patent* was your *Majeſties* Act; the *Orders* are their Act; and in the former Caſe, they had not been liable to further Queſtion, now they are.

There reſt two things to be conſidered: The one, if they (like *Proteus*, when he is hard held) ſhall yet again vary their ſhape; and ſhall quit their *Orders* convinced of injuſtice, and lay their Impoſition only upon the *Trade* of *Whites*, whether your *Majeſty* ſhall further expect? The other, if your *Majeſty* diſſolve them upon this Breach on their part, what is further to be done for the ſetting of the Trade again in joint, and for your own Honour and profit? In both which points, I will not preſume to give Opinion, but only to break the Buſineſs for your *Majeſties* better Judgement.

For the firſt, I am ſorry the Occaſion was given (by my Lord *Cookes* Speech at this time of the Commitment of ſome of them;) that they ſhould ſeek, *Omnem movere lapidem*, to help themſelves. Better it had been, if (as my Lord *Fenton* ſaid to me that morning very judiciouſly, and with a great deal of foreſight;) that for that time, they ſhould have had a Bridge made for them to be gone. But my Lord *Cooke* floweth according to his own Tides, and not according to the Tides of Buſineſs. The thing which my Lord *Cook* ſaid, was good and too little, but at this time it was too much. But that is paſt. Howſoever, if they ſhould go back, and ſeek again to entertain your *Majeſty* with new *Orders* or *Offers* (as is ſaid to be intended) your *Majeſty* hath ready two Anſwers of *Repulſe*, if it pleaſe your *Majeſty* to uſe them.

The one, that this is now the fourth time, that they have mainly broken with your *Majeſty* and contradicted themſelves. Firſt, they undertook to die and dreſs all the *Cloaths* of the *Realm*; ſoon after they wound themſelves into the Trade of *Whites*; and came down to the proportion contracted. Secondly, they ought to have performed that Contract according to their Subſcription, *pro ratâ*, without any of theſe *Orders* and *Impoſitions*: Soon after they deſerted their Subſcription, and had recourſe to theſe Devices of *Orders*. Thirdly, if by *Order* and not by *Subſcription*, yet their *Orders* ſhould have laid it upon the *Whites*, which is an unlawful and prohibited Trade. Nevertheleſs, they would have brought in lawful and ſetled *Trades*, full *Manufactures*, *Merchandize* of all Natures, *Poll-Money* or *Brotherhood-Money* and I cannot tell what. And now laſtly, it ſeemeth they would go back to lay it upon the *Whites*: And there-

fore

fore, whether your your *Majeſty* will any more reſt and build this great Wheel of your *Kingdom*, upon theſe broken and brittle Pins, and try Experiments further upon the Health and Body of you *State*, I leave to your *Princely Judgement*.

The other *Anſwer* of *Repulſe*, is a kind of appoſing them, what they will do after the three years contracted for? Which is a point hitherto not much ſtirred, though Sir *Lionell Cranfield* hath ever beaten upon it, in his Speech with me: For after the three years they are not tyed, otherwayes than as Trade ſhall give Encouragement; of which Encouragement your *Majeſty* hath a bitter Taſte. And if they ſhould hold on according to the third years Proportion, and not riſe on by further gradation, your *Majeſty* hath not your End. No, I fear, and having long feared, that this feeding of the Foreiner, may be dangerous: For as we may think to hold up our Cloathing by vent of *Whites*, till we can dye and dreſs; ſo they (I mean the *Dutch*) will think to hold up their Manufacture of Dying and Dreſſing upon our *Whites*, till they can cloath: So as your *Majeſty* hath the greateſt reaſon in the World, to make the *New Company* to come in and ſtrengthen that part of their Contract; and they refuſing (as it is confidently believed they will) to make their Default more viſible to all Men.

For the ſecond main part of your *Majeſties* conſultation; That is what ſhall be done ſuppoſing an abſolute breach; I have had ſome Speech with Mr. *Secretary Lake*, and likewiſe with Sir *Lionel Cranfield*; and (as I conceive) there may be three wayes taken into conſideration. The firſt is, that the old Company be reſtored, (who no doubt) are in Appetite, and (as I find by Sir *Lionel Cranfield*) not unprepared; and that the *Licences*; the one, that of 30000 *Cloaths*, which was the old *Licence*; The other, that of my Lord of *Cumberlands*, which is without ſtint (my Lord of *Cumberland* receiving ſatisfaction;) be compounded into one entire *Licence* without ſtint; and then, that they amongſt themſelves take order for that profit, which hath been offered to your *Majeſty*. This is a plain and known way, wherein your *Majeſty* is not an Actor; only it hath this, that the Work of Dying and Dreſſing *Cloaths*, which hath been ſo much glorified, ſeemeth to be wholly relinquiſhed, if you leave there. The ſecond is, that there be a free *Trade* of *Cloath* with this difference; that the died and dreſſed pay no *Cuſtome* and the Whites *double Cuſtome*, it a Merchandize prohibited and only licentiate. This continueth in life and fame, the *Work* deſired, and will have popular Applauſe. But I do confeſs, I did ever think, that Trading in *Companies* is moſt agreeable to the *Engliſh* Nature, which wanteth that ſame general Vein of a *Republick*, which runneth in the *Dutch*; and ſerveth to them inſtead of a Company. And therefore, I dare not adviſe to adventure this great Trade of the *Kingdom* (which hath been ſo long under Government) in a free or looſe Trade. The third is, a compounded Way of both which is; to go on with the *Trade* of *Whites* by the *Old Company reſtored*; and that your *Majeſties* profit be raiſed by Order amongſt Themſelves; rather than by *double Cuſtom* wherein you muſt be the Actor: And that, nevertheleſs there be added a Priviledge to the ſame *Company* to carry out *Cloathes* died and dreſſed *Cuſtom-free*; which will ſtill continue as a glorious Beam of your *Majeſties* Royal Deſign. I hope and wiſh at leaſt that this, which I have written, may be of ſome uſe to your *Majeſty* to ſettle by the advice of the *Lords* about you this great Buſineſs. At the leaſt it is the effect of my care

care and poor ability, which if in me be any, it is given me to no other end, but faithfully to ſerve your *Majeſty*. *God* ever preſerve you.

Your *Majeſties* moſt humble *Subject*,
and bounden *Servant*.

Another Letter, *to Sir* George Villiers, *touching a motion, to ſwear him* Counſellor. February 27. 1615.

Sir,

I Humbly pray you not to think me over-haſty or much in appetite, if I put you in remembrance of my motion of ſtrengthning me with the Oath and Truſt of a *Privy-Counſellor*; not for mine own ſtrength (for as to that, I thank *God*, I am armed within) but for the ſtrength of my Service. The times, I ſubmit to you, who knoweth them beſt. But ſure I am, there were never Times, which did more require a *Kings Atturney* to be well armed, and (as *I* ſaid once to you) to wear a Gauntlet, and not a Glove. The *Arraignments* when they proceed; the *Contention* between the *Chancery* and *Kings-Bench*; the great cauſe of the *Rege inconſulto*, which is ſo precious to the *Kings Prerogative*; divers other Services that concern the *Kings Revenew*, and the *Repair* of his *Eſtate*. Beſides, it pleaſeth his *Majeſty* to accept well of my Relations, touching his Buſineſs; which may ſeem a kind of *interloping* (as the *Merchants* call it) for one that is no *Counſellor*. But I leave all unto you, thinking my ſelf infinitely bounden unto you for your great favours; the Beams whereof, I ſee plainly, reflect upon me even from others: So that now I have no greater Ambition than this; that as the *King* ſheweth Himſelf to you the beſt *Maſter*, ſo I mought be found your beſt *Servant*. In which Wiſh and Vow, I ſhall ever reſt.

Moſt devoted and affectionate, to
obey your Commands.

A Letter *to the* King, *upon ſome inclination of his* Majeſty *to him, for the* Chancellors *Place*, April 1616.

It may pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty,

THe laſt day, when it pleaſed your *Majeſty* to expreſs your ſelf towards me, far above that I can deſerve or could expect, I was ſurprized by the *Princes* coming in: I moſt humbly pray your *Majeſty* to accept theſe few Lines of acknowledgement. I never had great thought for my ſelf, further than to maintain thoſe great thoughts, which, I confeſs, I have for your Service. I know what honour is; and I know what the times are. But I thank *God*, with me, my Service is the principal; and it is far from me under honourable pretences to cover baſe deſires; which I account then to be, when men refer too much to themſelves, eſpecially ſerving

ving such a *King*. I am afraid of nothing, but that the Master of the Horse, your excellent Servant, and I, shall fall out who shall hold your Stirrop best. But were you mounted and seated, without difficulties and distastes in your Business, as I desire and hope to see you; *I* should, *ex animo*, desire to spend the decline of my years, in my Studies. Wherein also, I should not forget to do him honour, who besides his active and politique Virtues, is the best *Pen* of *Kings*; much more the best Subject of a *Pen*. *God* ever preserve your *Majesty*.

Your *Majesties* most humble *Subject*,
and more, and more, obliged
Servant,

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *touching his swearing* Counsellor, May 30. 1616.

Sir,

THe time is, as I should think, now or never, for his *Majesty* to finish his good meaning towards me; if it please him to consider what is past, and what is to come.

If I would tender my profit, and oblige men unto me by my Place and practice, *I* could have more profit than *I* could devise; and could oblige all the World and offend none; which is a brave condition for a mans private. But my heart is not on these things. Yet, on the other side, *I* would be sorry that worthless Persons should make a Note, that I get nothing but pains and enemies; and a little popular reputation, which followeth me whether I will or no. If any thing be to be done for your self, *I* should take infinite contentment, that my honour might wait upon yours: But I would be loath it should wait upon any mans else. If you would put your strength to this Business, it is done; and that done, many things more will begin. *God* keep you ever; I rest,

Your true and devoted *Servant*.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *upon the choice, his* Majesty *gave him, whether he would be sworn* Counsellor, *or have assurance to succeed the* Chancellor, June 3. 1616.

Sir,

THe *King* giveth me a noble choice; and you are the man, my heart ever told me you were. Ambition would draw me to the later part of the choice; but in respect of my hearty wishes, that my *Lord Chancellor* may live long; and the small hopes I have, that I shall live long my self;

ſelf; and above all, becauſe I ſee his *Majeſties* Service daily and inſtantly bleedeth; towards which I perſwade my ſelf (vainly perhaps, but yet in mine own thoughts, firmly and conſtantly) that I ſhall give, when I am of the *Table*, ſome effectual furtherance (as a poor *Thred* of the *Labyrinth*, which hath no other Virtue but an united continuance without interruption or diſtraction;) I do accept of the former, to be *Counſellor*, for the preſent, and to give over *pleading* at *Bar*; let the other matter reſt upon my *Proof* & his *Majeſties* pleaſure, and the *Accidents* of *Time*. For to ſpeak plainly, I would be loath that my *Lord Chancellor*, to whom I owe moſt, after the King and your *Self*, ſhould be looked to his *Succeſſor*, for any advancement or gracing of me. So I ever remain.

Your true, and moſt devoted,
and obliged, Servant

To his very Honourable *good Friend, Sir* George Villers, Maſter *of the* Horſe *to his* Majeſty, *and of the moſt Noble* Order *of the* Garter, June 12. 1616.

Sir,

I Send his *Majeſty* a draught of the *Act of Counſel*, concerning the *Judges Letter*; penned as near as I could to his *Majeſties* inſtructions received in your preſence. I then told his *Majeſty* my memory was not able to keep way with his; and therefore his *Majeſty* will pardon me for any omiſſions or errors; and be pleaſed to ſupply and reform the ſame. I am preparing ſome other materials for his *Majeſties* excellent Hand, concerning Buſineſs that is coming on. For ſince his *Majeſty* hath renewed my Heart within me, methinks, I ſhould double my endeavours *God* ever preſerve and proſper you; I reſt.

Your moſt devoted and bounden
Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *for the reſtoring of* Doctor Burgis *to preach*, June 12. 1616.

Sir,

I Do think you may do your ſelf honour, and (that which is more) do a good Work, if you will aſſiſt and perfect a motion begun (and that upon a good ground, both of ſubmiſſion and conformity) for the reſtoring of Doctor *Burgis* to Preach; and I wiſh, likewiſe, that if *Graies-Inn* ſhould think good (after he is free from the *State*) to chuſe him for their *Preacher*, his *Majeſty* ſhould not be againſt it; for certainly we ſhould watch him well if he ſhould fly forth; ſo as he cannot be placed in a more ſafe *Auditory*. This may ſeem a trifle, but I do aſſure you, I do ſcarce know a particular, wherein you may open more honeſt mouths,

to

to ſpeak Honour of you, than this. And I do extremely deſire, there may be a full Cry from all ſorts of people (eſpecially the beſt) to ſpeak, and to trumpet out your Commendations. I pray you take it to heart, and do ſomewhat in it. I reſt.

Your devoted and Bounden
Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *of Advice, concerning* Ireland; *From* Gorhambury *to* Windſor. *July* 5. 1616.

SIR,

BEcauſe I am uncertain, whether his *Majeſty* will put to a point, ſome Reſolutions touching *Ireland*, now at *Windſor*; I thought it my duty, to attend his *Majeſty* by my Letter, and thereby to ſupply my abſence. For the renewing of ſome former *Commiſſions* for *Ireland*, and the Framing of a *New Commiſſion*, for the *Wards*, and the *Alienation*, (which appertain properly to me, as his *Majeſties Atturney*, and have been accordingly referred by the *Lords*;) I will undertake, that they are prepared with a greater care, and better applications, to his *Majeſties* ſervice in that Kingdom, than heretofore they have been. And therefore of that I ſay no more. And for the *Inſtructions* of the new *Deputy*, they have been ſet down by the two *Secretaries*, and read to the *Board*; And being things of an ordinary nature, I do not ſee but they may paſs. But there have been three *Propoſitions* and *Counſels* which have been ſtirred, which ſeem to me, of great importance; wherein I think my ſelf bound, to deliver to his *Majeſty* my *Advice* and *Opinion*, if they ſhould now come in *Queſtion*.

The firſt is, touching the *Recuſant Magiſtrates*, of the *Towns* of *Ireland*, and the *Commonalties* themſelves, their Electours, what ſhall be done? Which Conſultation ariſeth, from the late Advertiſements of the two *Lords Juſtices*, upon the inſtance of the two Towns, *Limrick* and *Kilkenny*; In which Advertiſements, they repreſent the Danger only, without giving Light for the Remedy; Rather warily for themſelves, than agreeable to their duties and places.

In this point, I humbly pray his Majeſtie to remember, that the refuſal is not, of the *Oath of Allegiance*, (which is not enacted in *Ireland*) but of the *Oath of Supremacy*, which cutteth deep into matter of Conſcience. Alſo, that his Majeſtie, will out of the depth of his excellent Wiſdom and Providence, think, and as it were calculate with himſelf; Whether Time, will make more for the Cauſe of Religion, in *Ireland*, and be ſtill more and more propitious; Or whether deferring remedies, will not make the Caſe more difficult. For if Time give his Majeſtie advantage, what needeth precipitation to extreme Remedies? But if Time will make the caſe more deſperate, then his Majeſtie cannot begin too ſoon. Now in my Opinion, Time will open and facilitate things, for *Reformation* of *Religion* there; And not ſhut up, or lock out the ſame. For firſt, the *Plantations* going on and being principally of *Proteſtants*, cannot but mate the other partie in time: Alſo his Majeſties care, in placing good *Biſhops*, and good *Divines*; In amplifying the *Colledge* there; And in looking

to the Education of *Wards*, and ſuch like; As they are the moſt Natural means, ſo are they like to be the moſt effectual and happie, for the weeding out of *Popery*, without uſing the *Temporal Sword*; So that, I think, I may truly conclude, that the ripeneſs of Time is not yet come.

Therefore my Advice is, in all Humbleneſs, that this hazardous courſe of Proceeding, to tender the oath to the *Magiſtrates of Towns*, proceed not but die by degrees: And yet, to preſerve the Authority and Reputation of the former *Council*, I would have ſomewhat done; which is, that there be a proceeding, to *Seizure* of *Liberties*; But not, by any Act of Power, but by *Quo Warranto*, or *Scire facias*, which is a *Legal Courſe*; and will be the work of three or four *Termes*; By which time the matter will ſomewhat cool.

But I would not (in any caſe) that the Proceedings ſhould be with both *Towns* which ſtand now in contempt, but with one of them only: chooſing that which ſhall be thought moſt fit. For if his Majeſtie proceed with both, then all the *Towns* that are in the like caſe, will think it a common Cauſe; And that it is but their Caſe to day, and their own to morrow. But if his Majeſtie proceed but with one, the Apprehenſion and Terrour, will not be ſo ſtrong; For they will think, it may be their caſe to be ſpared, as well as proſecuted; And this is the beſt advice, that I can give to his Majeſtie, in this ſtreight; And of this Opinion, ſeemed my Lord *Chanceller* to be.

The Second *Propoſition* is this: It may be, his *Majeſty* will be moved to reduce the number of his *Council* of *Ireland*, which is now almoſt Fifty, to Twenty, or the like number; In reſpect, that the Greatneſs of the Number, doth both abaſe the *Authority* of the *Council*, and divulge the Buſineſs. Nevertheleſs, I hold this *Propoſition* to be rather ſpecious and ſolemn, than needful, at this time; For certainly, it will fill the *State*, full of Diſcontentment; which in a growing and unſetled Eſtate, ought not to be.

This I could wiſh, that his *Majeſty* would appoint a ſelect *Number* of *Counſellers* there, which might deal in the *Improvement* of his *Revenue*; (being a thing not fit to paſs through too many hands) and the ſaid ſelected *Number*, ſhould have dayes of ſitting by themſelves. At which, the reſt of the *Council* ſhould not be preſent. Which being once ſetled, then other principal buſineſs of *State*, may be handled at thoſe Sittings, and ſo the reſt begin to be diſuſed, and yet retain their countenance, without murmur or diſgrace.

The third *Propoſition* as it is moved, ſeemeth to be pretty, if it can keep promiſe: For it is thus. That a Means may be found to reenforce his *Majeſties Army*, by five hundred, or a thouſand men; And that, without any Penny encreaſe of Charge. And the Means ſhould ſhould be, that there ſhould be a Commandement of a Local Removing and transferring ſome *Companies*, from one *Province* to another: whereupon it is ſuppoſed, that many that are planted in Houſe and Lands, will rather leeſe their Entertainment, than remove; And thereby, new Men may have their Pay, and yet the old be mingled in the *Country*, for the ſtrength thereof.

In this *Propoſition*, two things may be feared: The one, *Diſcontent* of thoſe that ſhall be put off: The other, that the Companies ſhall be ſtuffed with *Novices*, and *Tyrones*, inſtead of *Veterani*. I wiſh therefore, that this *Propoſition* be well debated, ere it be admitted. Thus having

having performed that, which duty binds me to; I commend you to *Gods* beſt preſervation.

Your moſt devoted, and bounden
Servant.

A Letter *from the* Kings Atturney General, *to the* Maſter *of the* Horſe, *upon the ſending of his* Bill *for* Viſcount. Auguſt 5. 1616.

SIR,

I Send you the *Bill* for his *Majeſties Signature*, reformed according to his *Majeſties* Amendments, both in the two places (which I aſſure you were both altered, with great Judgement;) And in the third place, which his *Majeſty* termed a *Queſtion* only. But he is an idle Body, that thinks his *Majeſty* asks an idle *Queſtion*; And therefore his *Majeſties* Queſtions are to be anſwered, by taking away the Cauſe of the *Queſtion*, and not by *Replying*.

For the *Name*, his *Majeſties Will* is a *Law*, in thoſe things; And to ſpeak Truth, it is a well-ſounding and Noble Name, both here and abroad: And being your proper *Name*, I will take it for a good Sign, that you ſhall give Honour to your *Dignity*, and not your Dignity to you. Therefore I have made it *Viſcount Villiers:* And for your *Baronry*, I will keep it for an *Earldom:* For though the other had been more orderly, yet that is as uſual, and both alike good in *Law*.

For *Ropers* place, I would have it by all means diſpatched. And therefore, I marvail it lingreth. It were no good manners, to take the Buſineſs out of my Lord *Treaſurers* hands; and therefore, I purpoſe to write to his *Lordſhip*, if I hear not from him firſt, by Mr. *Deckom*. But if I hear of any delay, you will give me leave (eſpecially ſince the King named me) to deal with Sir *John Roper* my ſelf; For neither I, nor my Lord *Treaſurer*, can deſerve any great thanks of you in this Buſineſs, conſidering the *King* hath ſpoken to Sir *John Roper*, and he hath promiſed; And beſides, the thing it ſelf it is ſo reaſonable, as it ought to be as ſoon done as ſaid. I am now gotten into the *Countrey*, to my Houſe, where I have ſome Liberty, to think of that I would think of, and not of that, which other men hourly break my head withal, as it was at *London*. Upon this you may conclude, that moſt of my thoughts are of his *Majeſty*; And then, you cannot be far off. *God* ever keep you, and proſper you. I reſt alwayes,

Your true and moſt devoted,
Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *upon the ſending his Patent of* Viſcount Villiers, *to be Signed.* Aug. 12. 1616.

SIR,

I Have ſent you now, your Patent of Creation of Lord *Blechley* of *Blechley*, and of *Viſcount Villier*. *Blechley* is your own, and I liked the ſound of the Name, better than *Whaddon*: But the Name will be hid, for you will be called *Viſcount Villiers*. I have put them both in a *Patent*, after the manner of the Patent of Arms, where Baronries are joyned. But the chief Reaſon was, becauſe I would avoid double *Prefaces*; which had not been fit: Nevertheleſs, *Ceremony* of *Roabing*, and otherwiſe, muſt be double: And now, becauſe I am in the *Country*, I will ſend you ſome of my *Country Fruits*, which with me are good *Meditations*; which when I am in the *City*, are choaked with Buſineſs.

After that the *King* ſhall have watred your new *Dignities*, with his bounty, of the Lands which he intends you; And that ſome other things concerning your means, which are now likewiſe in intention, ſhal be ſetled upon you; I do not ſee, but you may think your private fortunes eſtabliſhed; and therefore it is now time, that you ſhould refer your Actions, chiefly to the good of your *Soveraign*, and your *Country*. It is the life of an Oxe, or a Beaſt, alwayes to eat, and never to exerciſe; But Men are Born (eſpecially *Chriſtian Men*) not to cram in their *Fortunes*, but to exerciſe their *Vertues*; And yet the other, have been the unworthy, and ſometimes, the unlucky humour of great Perſons, in our Times; Neither will your *Fortune* be the further off. For aſſure your ſelf, that *Fortune* is of a womans Nature, that will ſooner follow you by ſlighting, than by too much Wooing: And in this Dedication of your ſelf to the Publick, I recommend unto you principally, that which I think was never done, ſince I was born; And which not done, hath bred almoſt a Wilderneſs, and Solitude in the *Kings* Service: which is, that you countenance, and encourage, and advance, able and vertuous men, in all kinds, degrees, and Profeſſions. For in the time of ſome late great Counſellours, when they bore the ſway, able men were by deſign, and of purpoſe ſuppreſſed: And though now, ſince Choice goeth better both in *Church* and *Common-wealth*, yet Money, and Turn-Serving, and Cunning Canviſes, and Importunity, prevail too much. And in places of Moment, rather make able and Honeſt men yours, than advance thoſe that are otherwiſe, becauſe they are yours: As for Cunning and Corrupt men, you muſt, I know, ſometimes uſe them, but keep them at a diſtance; and let it appear, that you make uſe of them, rather than that they lead you. Above all, depend wholly next (to *God*) upon the *King*; and be ruled (as hitherto you have been) by his Inſtructions; for that's beſt for your ſelf. For the Kings Care and Thoughts concerning you, are according to the thoughts of a *great King*; whereas your thoughts concerning your ſelf, are, and ought to be, according to the thoughts of a *Modeſt man*. But let me not weary you. The ſum is, that you think *Goodneſs*, the beſt part of *Greatneſs*; And that you remember whence your Riſing comes, and make return accordingly. *God* ever keep you.

A Letter *to the* King, *touching Sir* George Villiers *Patent, for* Baron *of* Blechley, *and* Viſcount Villiers. Aug. 12. 1616.

It may pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty,

I Have ſent Sir *George Villiers Patent*, drawn again, containing alſo a *Baronry*: The Name *Blechley*, is his own; and to my thinking ſoundeth better than *Whaddon*. I have included both in one *Patent*, to avoid a double *Preface*, and as hath been uſed, in the *Patents* of *Earls*, of like nature. Nevertheleſs, the *Ceremony* of *Roabing*, and otherwiſe, is to be double, as is alſo uſed in like caſe of Earls.

It reſteth, that I expreſs unto your *Majeſty*, my great joy in your Honouring and advancing this *Gentleman*: whom to deſcribe, not with Colours, but with true Lines, I may ſay this; Your *Majeſty*, certainly hath found out and choſen, a ſafe Nature, a capable Man, and honeſt Will, Generous and Noble affections, and a courage well lodged; and one, that I know, loveth your *Majeſty* unfeignedly; and admireth you as much as is in a man, to admire his *Soveraign* upon earth. Only, your *Majeſties School* (wherein he hath already ſo well profited, as in this Entrance upon the Stage, being the Time of greateſt Danger, he hath not committed any manifeſt Errour;) will add Perfection to your *Majeſties* comfort, and the great contentment of your People. *God* ever preſerve, and proſper your *Majeſty*. I reſt in all Humbleneſs,

Your Majeſties *moſt bounden, and moſt devoted*, Subject *and* Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *upon the ſending of his* Patent *for the Creation of* Viſcount, *ſealed* Aug. 20. 1616.

SIR,

I Took much contentment, in that I perceive by your *Letter*, that you took in ſo good part, the freedom of my Advice; and that your ſelf in your own Nature, conſented therewith. Certainly, no ſervice is comparable to good Counſel; And the Reaſon is, becauſe no man can do ſo much for another, as a man may do for himſelf: Now good *Counſel* helpeth a man to help himſelf. But you have ſo happy a *Maſter* as ſupplieth all. My Service, and good will, ſhall not be wanting.

It was graciouſly and kindly done alſo, of his *Majeſty* towards me, to tell you, that you were beholding to me. But it muſt be then, for thinking of you as I do; For otherwiſe, for ſpeaking as I think, it is but the part of an Honeſt man. I ſend you your *Patent*, whereof *God* give you joy: And I ſend you here incloſed, a little Note of Remembrance, for that part of the *Ceremony*, which concerneth the *Patent*: For, as for other *Ceremonies*, I leave to others.

My Lord *Chancellor* diſpacht your *Patent* preſently, upon the receipt; And

And writ to me, how glad he was of it, and how well he wiſhed you. If you writ to him a few words of Thanks, I think you ſhall do well. *God* keep you, and proſper you.

Your true and moſt devoted
Servant.

A Letter *to Sir* George Villiers, *acknowledging the* Kings *Favour, in granting ſome Sute of his.* Aug. 22. 1616.

SIR,

I Am more and more bound unto his *Majeſty*, who I think knowing me to have other ends than Ambition, is contented to make me Judge of mine own Deſires. I am now beating my brains (amongſt many cares of his Majeſties buſineſs) touching the redeeming of Time in this buſineſs of *Cloath*. The great Queſtion is; How to miſs, or how to mate the *Flemmings*; How to paſs by them, or how to paſs over them.

In my next Letter, I ſhall alter your Stile; But I ſhall never, whilſt I breath, alter mine own Stile, in being

Your true, and moſt devoted
Servant.

The *Lord Keepers Letter* to the Univerſity, in anſwer, of their Congratulation at his firſt comming to that place.

To the Renowned Univerſity of Cambridge, *his Dear and Reverend* Mother.

My Lord,

I Am Debtor to you of your *Letters*, and of the Time likewiſe, that I have taken, to anſwer them; But as ſoon as I could chuſe what to think on, I thought good to let you know, That although you may err much in your valuation of me, yet you ſhall not be deceived in your Aſſurance: And for the other part alſo, though the manner be to mend the *Picture* by the *Life*; yet I would be glad to mend the *Life* by the *Picture*, and to become, and be, as you expreſs me to be. Your Gratulations, ſhall be no more welcom to me, than your buſineſs, or occaſions; which I will attend; and yet not ſo, but that I ſhall endeavour to prevent them, by my care of your good. And ſo I commend you to Gods goodneſs.

Your moſt loving, and aſſured
Friend *and* Son,

Gorhambury, Apr. 12. 1617.

FR. *BACON.* C. S.

A Letter *of King* James, *written to his* Lordſhip *when he was* Lord Chanceller, *with his* Majeſties *own Hand, upon the ſending to him, his Book of* Inſtauratio Magna, *then newly publiſhed.*

My Lord,

I Have received your *Letter*, and your *Book*; than the which, you could not have ſent a more acceptable Preſent unto me. How thankful I am for it, cannot better be expreſſed by me, than by a firm Reſolution I have taken; Firſt, to read it thorough with care and attention; though I ſhould ſteal ſome hours from my ſleep; Having otherwiſe, as little ſpare time to read it, as you had to write it. And then, to uſe the liberty of a true Friend, in not ſparing to ask you the queſtion, in any point where I ſhall ſtand in doubt; (*Nam ejus eſt Explicare, cujus eſt Condere:* As, on the other part, I will willingly give a due commendation to ſuch places, as in my opinion ſhall deſerve it. In the mean time, I can with comfort aſſure you, that you could not have made choice of a Subject, more befitting your place, and your Univerſal Methodick knowledge; And in the general, I have already obſerved, that you jump with me, in taking the mid-way, between the two Extremes; As alſo in ſome particulars, I have found, that you agree fully with my opinion. And ſo praying God to give your *Work* as good ſucceſs as your Heart can wiſh, and your Labours deſerve, I bid you heartily farewell.

JAMES REX.

Octob. 16. 1620.

OTHER

OTHER LETTERS, WRITTEN BY THE SAME Honourable Author.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

My ſingular good Lord,

I May perceive, by my *Lord Keeper*, that your *Lordſhip*, as the time ſerved, ſignified unto him an intention to confer with his *Lordſhip* at better opportunity; which in regard of your ſeveral and weighty occaſions, I have thought good to put your *Lordſhip* in remembrance of; that now at his coming to the *Court*, it may be executed; deſiring your good *Lordſhip*, nevertherleſs, not to conceive out of this my diligence in ſolliciting this matter, that I am, either much in *Appetite* or much in *Hope*. For as for *Appetite*; the *Waters* of *Parnaſſus* are not like the *Waters* of the *Spaw* that give a Stomach; but rather they quench *Appetite* and *Deſires*. And for *Hope*; how can he hope much that can alledge no other reaſon, than the reaſon of an evil *Debter*; who will perſwade his *Creditor* to lend him new Sums, and to enter further in with him, to make him ſatisfie the old? And to her *Majeſty* no other reaſon, but the reaſon of a *Waterman*; *I am her firſt Man*, of thoſe who ſerve in *Counſel* of *Law*. And ſo I commit your *Lordſhip* to *Gods* beſt preſervation.

These Letters following, I find not in his Lordſhips Regiſter-Book of Letters; but I am enduced, by the Stile and other Characters, to own them, to be his.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

My Lord,

COnceiving that your *Lordſhip* came now up in the perſon of a good *Servant*, to ſee your *Sovereign Miſtris*; which kind of *Complements*,

are many times, *Instar magnorum Meritorum*; and therefore that it would be hard for me to find you, I have committed to this poor Paper, the humble salutations of him, that is more yours than any Mans; and more yours than any Man. To these Salutations, I add a due and joyful Gratulation confessing that your *Lordship*, in your last conference with me, before your Journey, spake not in vain, *God* making it good; That you trusted, we should say, *Quis putasset*? Which, as it is found true in a happy sense, so I wish you do not find another *Quis putasset*, in the manner of taking this so great a *Service*. But, *I* hope it is, as he said; *Nubecula est, citò transibit*: And that your *Lordships* wisdom, and obsequious circumspection, and Patience, will turn all to the best. So, referring all, to some time, that *I* may attend you, I commit you to *Gods* best preservation.

To my Lord *of* Essex.

My Lord,

I Am glad your *Lordship* hath plunged out of your own business. Wherein, *I* must commend your *Lordship*, as *Xenophon* commended the *State* of his *Country*; which was this; *That having chosen the worst Form of Government of all others, they governed the best in that kind. Hoc, Pace, & Veniâ tuâ*, according to my *Charter*. Now, as your *Lordship* is my Witness, that I would not trouble you whilst your own Cause was in hand; (though that I know, that the further from the *Term*, the better the time, was to deal for me;) so that being concluded, I presume, I shall be one of your next Cares. And having communicated with my *Brother* of some course, either to perfit the first, or to make me some other way; or rather, by seeming, to make me some other way, to perfit the first, wherewith he agreed to acquaint your *Lordship*; *I* am desirous, for mine own better satisfaction, to speak with your *Lordship* my self; Which I had rather were somewhere else than at Court; and as soon as your *Lordship* will assign me to wait on you. And so in, &c.

To Sir Robert Cecil.

Sir,

YOur *Honour* knoweth, my manner is, though it be not the wisest way, yet taking it for the honestest, to do as *Alexander* did, by his Physician; *In drinking the Medicine, and delivering the Advertisement of Suspition*: So I trust on, and yet do not smother, what I hear. I do assure you, *Sir*, that by a wise Friend of mine, and not factious toward your *Honour*, I was told with asseveration, that your Honour was bought by Mr. *Coventry* for 2000. Angels; and that you wrought in a contrary spirit to my *Lord* your *Father*. And he said further, that from your *Servants*, from your *Lady*, from some *Counsellors* that have observed you in my business, he knew, you wrought under hand against me. The truth of which Tale I do not believe; you know the event will shew, and *God* will

will right. But as I reject this Report (though the ſtrangeneſs of my Caſe might make me credulous;) ſo I admit a conceit, that the laſt Meſſenger, my *Lord* and your ſelf uſed, dealt ill with your *Honours*; and that Word (*Speculation*) which was in the *Queens* mouth, rebounded from him as a commendation: For I am not ignorant of thoſe little Arts. Therefore, I pray, truſt not him again in my matter. This was much to write, but I think my Fortune will ſet me at liberty, who am weary of aſſerviling my Self, to every mans charity. Thus I, &c.

To Sir John Stanhope.

Sir,

YOur good promiſes ſleep, which it may ſeem, now, no time to awake. But that I do not find, that any general Kalender of Obſervation of time ſerveth for the *Court*: And beſides, if that be done, which I hope by this time is done; and that other matter ſhall be done, which we wiſh may be done, I hope to my poor matter, the one of theſe great matters may clear the way, and the other give the occaſion. And though my *Lord Treaſurer* be abſent; whoſe health nevertheleſs, will enable him to be ſooner at *Court* than is expected; eſpecially if this hard weather (too hard to continue) ſhall relent; yet we abroad ſay, his *Lordſhips* ſpirit may be there, though his perſon be away. Once I take for a good ground, that her *Majeſties* Buſineſs ought to keep neither Vacation nor Holy-day; either in the execution or in the care and preparation of thoſe, whom her *Majeſty* calleth and uſeth: And therefore, I would think, no time barred from remembring that, with ſuch diſcretion and reſpect as appertaineth. The concluſion ſhall be, to put you in mind to maintain that which you have kindly begun according to the Reliance, I have upon the ſincerity of your affection, and the ſoundneſs of your Judgement. And ſo *I* commend you to *Gods* preſervation.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Am very ſorry, her *Majeſty* ſhould take my motion to travail in offence. But ſurely, under her *Majeſties* Royal correction, it is ſuch an offence as it ſhould be an offence to the Sun, when a man, to avoid the ſcorching heat thereof, flyeth into the ſhade. And your *Lordſhip* may eaſily think, that having now theſe twenty years (for ſo long it is and more, ſince I went with Sir *Amyas Paulett* into *France*, from her *Majeſties* royal Hand) I made her *Majeſties* Service the Scope of my life: I ſhall never find a greater grief than this, *Relinquere Amorem Primum.* But ſince, *principia Actionum, ſunt tantùm, in noſtrâ poteſtate*; I hope her *Majeſty* of her Clemency, yea & Juſtice will pardon me, and not force me to pine here with Melancholy. For though mine Heart be good, yet mine Eyes will be ſore; ſo as I ſhall have no pleaſure to look abroad: And if I ſhould other-

wiſe be affected, her *Majeſty* in her Wiſdom, will think me an impudent man, that would face out a diſgrace. Therefore, as I have ever found you my good *Lord* and true Friend, ſo I pray, open the matter ſo to her *Majeſty*, as ſhe may diſcern the neceſſity of it, without adding hard conceit to her rejection; of which, I am ſure, the latter I never deſerved. Thus, *&c.*

To the Lord Treaſurer.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Am to give you humble thanks, for your favourable opinion, which by Mr. *Secretaries* report, I find you conceive of me, for the obtaining of a good place, which ſome of my honourable Friends have wiſhed unto me, *Nec Opinanti.* I will uſe no reaſon to perſwade your *Lordſhips* mediation, but this; that your *Lordſhip* and my other Friends, ſhall in this beg my life of the *Queen*; for I ſee well the Bar will be my Beer, as *I* muſt and will uſe it, rather than my poor Eſtate or Reputation ſhall decay. But I ſtand indifferent, whether *God* call me or her *Majeſty*. Had I that in poſſeſſion, which by your *Lordſhips* only means, againſt the greateſt oppoſition her *Majeſty* granted me, I would never trouble her *Majeſty*, but ſerve her ſtill voluntarily without pay. Neither, do I, in this, more than obey my Friends conceits, as one that would not be, wholly wanting to my Self. Your *Lordſhips* good opinion doth ſomwhat confirm me, as that I take comfort in above all others; aſſuring your *Lordſhip*, that I never thought ſo well of my ſelf for any one thing, as that I have found a fitneſs to my thinking in my ſelf, to obſerve and revere your Virtues. For the continuance whereof in the prolonging of your dayes, I will ſtill be your Beadſman; accordingly, at this time, commend your *Lordſhip* to the *Divine Protection.*

To Foulk Grevil.

Sir,

I Underſtand of your pains, to have viſited me; for which I thank you. My *Matter* is an endleſs *Queſtion.* I aſſure you, I had ſaid; *Requiſce anima mea:* But now I am otherwiſe put to my *Pſalter*; *Nolite confidere.* I dare go no farther. Her *Majeſty*, had by ſet ſpeech, more than once, aſſured me of her intention to call me to her ſervice; which I could not underſtand but of the place, I had been named to. And now, whether *Invidus Homo hoc fecit*; or whether my *Matter* muſt be an *Appendex* to my *Lo. of Eſſex* ſute; or whether her *Majeſty*, pretending to prove my ability, meaneth but to take advantage of ſome Errors, which, like enough, at one time or other I may commit; or what it is; but her *Majeſty* is not ready to diſpatch it. And what though the *Mr. of the Rowls*, and my *Lo. of Eſſex*, and your ſelf and others, think my caſe without doubt; yet in the mean time, I have a hard condition to ſtand ſo, that whatſoever ſervice I do to her *Majeſty*, it ſhall be thought to be but *ſervitium viſcatum*, lime-twigs and Fetches to place my ſelf; and ſo I ſhall have

have envy not thanks. This is a course to quench all good spirits, and to corrupt every mans nature; which will, I fear, much hurt her *Majesties* Service in the end. I have been like a piece of Stuff bespoken in the Shop: And if her *Majesty* will not take me, it may be the selling by parcels, will be more gainful. For to be, as I told you, like a Child following a Bird, which when he is neareſt flyeth away, and liteth a little before, and then the Child after it again, and so in *Infinitum*; I am weary of it: As also, of wearying my good Friends; of whom, nevertheless, I hope, in one course or other, gratefully to deserve. And so, not forgetting your businesse, I leave to trouble you with this idle *Letter*, being but *Justa & Moderata Querimonia*. For indeed, I do confess, *primus Amor*, will not easily be cast off. And thus again, I commend me to you.

To the Lord Treasurer Burghley.

Most Honourable, *and my very good* Lord,

I Know, I may commit an Errour in writing this *Letter*, both in a time of great and weighty Businesse; as also, when my self am not induced thereto, by any new particular occasion: And thereof, your *Lordship* may impute to me, either Levity, or Ignorance, what appertaineth to good respects and forwardnes of dealing; especially to an *Honourable Person*, in whom there is such concurrence of *Magnitudo Honoris*, *& Oneris* as it is hard to say, whether is the greater. But I answer my self first, that I have ever noted it, as a part of your *Lordships* excellent Wisdome, *Parvis componere Magna*, that you do not exclude inferiour matters of access, amongst the care of great. And for my self, I thought, it would better manifest what I desire to express, if I did write out of a deep and settled consideration of my own Duty, rather than upon the spur of a particular occasion. And therefore, (my singular good *Lord*) *Ex abundantia cordis*, I must acknowledge, how greatly, and diversly your *Lordship* hath vouchsafed to tye me unto you, by Many your Benefits. The Reversion of the *Office*, which your *Lordship* only procured unto me, and carried through great and vehement opposition, though it yet bear no fruit, yet it is one of the faireſt Flowers of my poor Estate; your *Lordships* constant, and and serious Endeavours, to have me *Sollicitor*: your late honourable wishes, for the place of the *Wards*: Together with your *Lordships* attempt to give me way by the remove of Mr. *Solliciter*; they be matters of singular obligation; besides many other favours, as well by your *Lordships* Grants from your Self, as by your Commendation to others, which I have had for my help; and may justly perswade my Self, out of the few Denials I have recived, that fewer mought have been; if mine own Industry and good hap, had been answerable to your *Lordships* Goodnes. But on the other side, I most humbly pray your *Lordships* pardon, if I speak it. The time is yet to come, that your *Lordship* did ever use, or command, or employ me, in my profession, in any services, or occasions, of your *Lordships* own, or such as are near unto your *Lordship*: which hath made me fear sometimes, that your *Lordship* doth more honourably affect me, than throughly discern of my most humble, and dutiful affection to your *Lordship* again. Which if it were not in me, *I* knew not, whether I were unnatural, unthankful, or unwise. This causeth me, most humbly

humbly to pray your *Lordſhip*; (and I know mine own caſe too well, to ſpeak it as weening, I can do your *Lordſhip* ſervice, but as willing to do it;as) to believe, that your *Lordſhip* is upon juſt *Title*, a principal Owner, & proprietor, of that, I cannot call *Talent*, but *mite*, that *God* hath given me; which I ever do, and ſhall, devote to your ſervice. And in like humble manner, I pray your *Lordſhip*, to pardon mine Errors, & not to impute unto me the Errors of any other; (which I know alſo, themſelves have by this time left and forethought:) But to conceive of me to be a man, that dayly profitteth in duty. It is true, I do, in part comfort my ſelf, ſuppoſing that it is my weakneſs and inſufficiency, that moveth your *Lordſhip*, who hath ſo generall a command to uſe others more able. But let it be as it is; for duty only, and homage I will boldly undertake, that nature and true thankfulneſs ſhall never give place to a politick dependance. Laſtly, I moſt humbly deſire your *Lordſhip* to continue unto me, the good favour and countenance, and encouragemenr, in the courſe of my poor Travails; whereof I have had ſome taſte and experience; for the which, I yield your *Lordſhip* my very humble good thanks. And ſo again, craving your *Honours* pardon for ſo long a *Letter* carrying ſo empty an offer of ſo unpuiſſant a ſervice; but yet a true, and unfeigned, ſignification of an honeſt, and vowed duty; I ceaſe, commending your *Lordſhip* to the preſervation of the *Divine Majeſty*.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

Moſt Honourable *and my ſingular good* Lord,

I Cannot but importune your *Lordſhip*, with thanks, for your *Lordſhips* remembring my name to my *Lord Keeper*; which being done in ſuch an Article of time, could not but be exceedingly enriched, both in demonſtration and effect: which I did well diſcern by the manner of expreſſing thereof by his *Lordſhip*, again to me. This accumulating of your *Lordſhips* Favours upon me hitherto, worketh only this effect; that it raiſeth my mind to aſpire to be found worthy of them; and likewiſe to merit and ſerve you for them. But whether I ſhall be able to pay my vowes or no, I muſt leave that to *God*, who hath them in *depoſito*. Whom alſo, I moſt inſtantly beſeech to give you fruit of your actions, beyond that your Heart can propound. *Nam Deus major eſt corde.* Even to the *Environing* of his *Benedictions*, I recommend your *Lordſhip*.

To Sir Thomas Lucy.

Sir,

There was no Newes better welcom to me this long time, than that of the good ſucceſs of my Kinſman; wherein if he be happy, he cannot be happy alone it conſiſting of two parts. And I render you no leſs kind thanks for your aid and favour towards him, than if it had been for my ſelf; aſſuring you that this Bond of Alliance ſhall on my part tye me to give

give all the Tribute to your good Fortune upon all occaſions, that my poor ſtrength can yield. I ſend you, ſo required, an *Abſtract* of the *Lands* of *Inheritance*; and one *Leaſe* of great value which my *Kinſman* bringeth; with a Note of the *Tenures*, *Values*, *Contents*, and *State*, truly and perfectly drawn; whereby you may perceive the *Land* is good *Land*, and well countenanced by ſcope of *Acres*, *Woods* and *Royalties*; though the *Total* of the *Rents* be ſet down as it now goeth, without improvement: In which reſpect it may ſomewhat differ from your firſt Note. Out of this, what he well aſſure in *Jointure*, I leave it to his own kindneſs; for I love not to meaſure affection. To conlude, I doubt not your *Daughter* mought have married to a better *Living* but never to a better *Life*; having choſen a *Gentleman* bred to all Honeſty, Virtue, and Worth, with an Eſtate convenient. And if my Brother, or my Self, were either Thrivers, or Fortunate in the *Queens* Service, I would hope, there ſhould be left as great an Houſe of the *Cookes* in this Gentleman, as in your good Friend Mr. *Atturney General*. But ſure I am, if Scriptures fail not, it will have as much of Gods Bleſſing and Sufficiency, as ever the beſt Feaſt, *&c.*

To Sir Robert Cecil, *at his being in* France.

It may pleaſe your Honourable Lordſhip,

I Know you will pardon this my obſervance, in writing to you, empty of matter, but out of the fulneſs of my Love. I am ſorry that as your time of abſence is prolonged, above that was eſteemed at your *Lordſhips* ſetting forth; ſo now, upon this laſt Advertiſement received from you, there groweth an opinion amongſt better than the vulgar, that the difficulties alſo of your Negotiation are encreaſed. But becauſe, I know the gravity of your Nature to be not to hope lightly, it maketh me to deſpair the leſs. For you are *Natus ad Ardua*: and the indiſpoſition of the Subject may honour the Skill of the Workman. Sure I am, Judgement and Diligence ſhall not want in your *Lordſhips Self*: But this was not my purpoſe; being only to ſignifie unto your *Lordſhip*, my continual and inceſſant love towards you, thirſting after your return, for many reſpects. So I commend you ever to the good preſervation of the *Divine Majeſty*. *Grayes Inn.*

At your *Honours* Commandement, ever,
and particularly.

To Sir Robert Cecil.

My ſingular good Lord,

THe argument of my *Letters* to your *Lordſhip*, rather increaſeth than ſpendeth; it being only the deſire I have to ſalute you: which by your abſence is more augmented than abated. For me to write your *Lordſhip* Occurrences either of *Scottiſh* Brags, or *Iriſh* Plants, or *Spaniſh* Ruſſling, or *Low-Countrey* States, were (beſides that it is *alienum quiddam*, from

from mine own humour) to forget to whom I write; ſave that you, that know true Advertiſements, ſometimes deſire and delight to hear common Reports; as we that know but common Reports, deſire to hear the Truth. But to leave ſuch as write to your Fortunes, I write to your ſelf, in regard of my love to you; you being as near to me in Hearts Blood, as in Blood of Deſcent. This day I had the contentment to ſee your *Father*, upon occaſion: And methought his *Lordſhips* countenance was not decayed, nor his cough vehement; but his voice was as faint all the while as at firſt. Thus wiſhing your *Lordſhip* a happy, and ſpeedy return, I commend you, to the *Divine Majeſty*.

To the Queen.

It may pleaſe your ſacred Majeſty,

I Would not fail to give your *Majeſty*, my moſt humble and due thanks for your *Royal* choice of ſuch Commiſſioners, in the great *Star-chamber* Cauſe; being perſons beſides their Honour of ſuch Science and Integrity. By whoſe report I doubt not but your *Majeſty* will find that, which you have been heretofore enformed (both by my Lord *Keeper*, and by ſome much meaner perſon) touching the nature of that Cauſe, to be true. This preparatory Hearing doth already aſſail me, with new and enlarged Offers of Compoſition; which if I had born a mind to have kearkened unto, this matter had been quenched long agoe, without any benefit to your *Majeſty*. But your *Majeſties* benefit is to me in greater regard, than mine own particular: Truſting to your *Majeſties* gracious diſpoſition and *Royal* word, rhat your *Majeſty* will include me, in any extraordinary courſe of your *Sovereign* pleaſure, which your *Majeſty* ſhall like to take in this Cauſe. The other man, I ſpoke to your *Majeſty* of, may within theſe two Terms, be in the ſame ſtreights, between your *Majeſties* Juſtice and Mercy, that this Man now is, if your *Majeſty* be ſo pleaſed. So moſt humbly craving pardon, for my preſuming to ſeek acceſſe, for theſe few Lines, I recommend your *Majeſty* to the moſt precious Cuſtody, and beſt preſervation of the *Divine Majeſty*.

Your *Majeſties*, moſt humble, and entirely obedient *Servant* and *Subject*.

To *the* Queen.

Written by Mr. Bacon for my Lord of Eſſex

It may pleaſe your Majeſty,

IT were great ſimplicity in me to look for better, than that your *Majeſty* ſhould caſt away my *Letter* as you have done me; were it not that it is poſſible, your *Majeſty* will think to find ſomewhat in it, whereupon your diſpleaſure may take hold; and ſo indignation may obtain that of you which Favour could not. Neither mought I in reaſon, preſume to offer unto your *Majeſty* dead lines, my ſelf being excluded as I am; were it not upon this only argument or ſubiect; namely, to clear my ſelf in point of *Duty*. *Duty*, though my State lye buried in the Sands; and my Favours be

be caſt upon the Waters; And my Honours be committed to the Wind; Yet ſtandeth ſurely built upon the *Rock*, and hath been, and ever ſhall be, unforced, and unattempted. And therefore, ſince the world out of Errour, and your *Majeſty*, I fear out of *Art*, is pleaſed to put upon me; That I have ſo much as any Election or Will in this my abſence, from Attendance; I cannot but leave this Proteſtation with your *Majeſty*: That I am and have been meerly a Patient, and take my ſelf only to obey, and execute your *Majeſties* will. And indeed *Madam*, I had never thought it poſſible that your *Majeſty* could have ſo diſ-intereſſed your ſelf of me; Nor that you had been ſo perfect in the Art of forgetting; Nor that after a Quinteſſence of Wormwood, your *Majeſty* would have taken ſo large a Draught of Poppy; as to have paſſed ſo many Summers, without all feeling of my ſufferings. But the only Comfort I have is this, that I know your Majeſty taketh Delight and Contentment, in executing this Diſgrace upon me. And ſince your Majeſty can find no other uſe of me, I am glad yet I can ſerve for that. Thus making my moſt humble petition to your Majeſty, that in Juſtice (howſoever you may by ſtrangeneſs untye, or by violence cut aſunder all other Knots) your Majeſty would not touch me, in that which is indiſſoluble; That is, point of *Duty*: And that your Majeſty will pardon this my unwarranted preſumption of writing, being to ſuch an end: I ceaſe in all Humbleneſs;

Your Majeſties *poor, and never*
ſo unworthy Servant,
ESSEX.

To my Lord of Eſſex.

It may pleaſe your Lordſhip,

THat your *Lordſhip* is in *Statu quo Prius*, no man taketh greater gladneſs than I do; The rather, becauſe I aſſure my ſelf, that of your *Eclipſes*, as this hath been the longeſt, it ſhall be the leaſt; As the *Comical Poet* ſaith, *Neque illam tu ſatis noveras, neque te illa, hoc ubi ſit, ibi non vivitur.* For if I may be ſo bold as to ſay what I think, I believe your *Lordſhip* looked, to have found her *Majeſty* in all points as you have done; Neither her *Majeſty*, per caſe, looked to have found your *Lordſhip* as ſhe hath done. And therefore I hope upon this experience, may grow more perfect Knowledge, and upon Knowledge more true conſent; Which I for my part, do infinitely wiſh, as accounting theſe Accidents to be like the Fiſh *Remora*; which, though it be not great, yet hath it a hidden property to hinder the ſailing of the Ship. And therefore, as bearing unto your Lordſhip, after her *Majeſty*, of all publick perſons, the ſecond Duty, I could not but ſignifie unto you, my affectionate Gratulation. And ſo I commend your good *Lordſhip*, to the beſt preſervation of the *Divine Majeſty*.

From Grays-Inn.

To my Lord Treasurer Burghley.

My Lord,

WIth as much confidence, as mine own honest and faithful Devotion unto your Service, and your honourable Correspondence unto me, and my poor estate, can breed in a Man, do I commend my self unto your *Lordship*. I wax now somewhat ancient; One and thirty years is a great deal of sand, in the hour-glass. My health, I thank *God*, I find confirmed; and I do not fear that Action shall impair it; Because I account my ordinary course of Study and Meditation, to be more painful, than most parts of Action are. I ever bare a mind (in some middle place that I could discharge) to serve her Majestie; not as a man born under *Sol*, that loveth *Honour*; Nor under *Jupiter*, that loveth *Business*; (For the *Contemplative Planet* carrieth me away wholly) but as a man, born under an excellent *Soveraign*, that deserveth the Dedication of all mens abilities. Besides, I do not find in my self, so much self-love, but that the greater part of my Thoughts, are to deserve well (if I were able) of my Friends, and namely of your Lordship; who being the *Atlas* of this *Commonwealth*, the *Honour* of my *House*, and the second *Founder* of my poor *Estate*, I am tied by all duties, both of a good *Patriot*, and of an unworthy *Kinsman*, and of an obliged *Servant*, to employ whatsoever I am to do you Service. Again, the meanness of my estate doth somewhat move me: For though I cannot accuse my self, that I am either prodigal, or slothful, yet my health is not to spend, nor my Course to get. Lastly, I confess, that I have as vast *Contemplative Ends*, as I have *Moderate Civil Ends*: For I have taken all Knowledge to be my *Province*; and if I could purge it of two sort of Rovers, whereof the one with frivolous Disputations, Confutations and Verbosities; The other, with blind Experiments and Auricular Traditions, and Impostures, hath committed so many spoils; I hope, I should bring in industrious Observations, grounded Conclusions, and profitable inventions and Discoveries, the best State of that *Province*. This, whether it be Curiosity or Vain-glory, or Nature, or (if one take it favourably) *Philanthropia* is so fixed in my mind, as it cannot be removed. And I do easily see, that *Place* of any *Reasonable Countenance*, doth bring commandement of more *Wits* than of a mans own; which is the thing I greatly affect. And for your *Lordship*, perhaps you shall not find more Strength and less Encounter in any other. And if your *Lordship* shall find now or at any time, that I do seek or affect any place, whereunto any that is nearer unto your *Lordship* shall be concurrent, say then, that I am a most dishonest man. And if your *Lordship* will not carry me on, I will not do as *Anaxagoras* did, who reduced himself with Contemplation, unto voluntary povertie. But this I will do, I will sell the *Inheritance* that I have, and purchase some *Lease* of quick Revenue, or some Office of *Gain*, that shall be executed by *Deputy*, and so give over all care of Service, and so become some sorry *Book-maker*, or a true *Pioner* in that *Mine of Truth*, which (he said) *lay so deep*. This which I have writ unto your *Lordship*, is rather Thonghts, than Words, being set down without all Art, Disguising, or Reservation. Wherein I have done honour both to your *Lordships* Wisdom, in judging that that will be best believed of your *Lordship*, which is truest; and to your *Lordships* good Nature, in retaining nothing from you. And even so,

I wish your Lordship all Happiness, and to my self Means and Occasion, to be added, to my faithful desire to do you Service. From my Lodging at *Grays-Inn*.

To the Lord Treasurer Burghley.

My singular good Lord,

YOur Lordships comfortable Relation of her Majesties gracious Opinion and Meaning towards me, though at that time, your leisure gave me not leave, to shew how I was affected therewith; yet upon every Representation thereof, it entreth and striketh more deeply into me, as both by nature and dutie, presseth me to return some speech of Thankfulness. It must be an exceeding comfort and encouragement to me; setting forth and putting my self in way towards her *Majesties* Service, to encounter with an example so private and domestical, of her *Majesties* gracious goodness and benignity; being made good and verified, in my *Father*, so far forth as it extendeth to his *Posterity*; accepting them, as commended by his service, during the Nonage (as I may term it) of their own deserts. I, for my part, am very well content, that I take least part, either of his Abilities of Mind, or of his worldly Advancement; both which he held and received, the one of the Gift of *God* immediately, the other of her *Majesties* gift: Yet, in the loyal and earnest affection, which he bare to her *Majesties* Service, I trust my portion shall not be with the least, nor in proportion with the youngest birth. For methinks, his President should be a silent charge upon his blessing, unto us all, in our degrees, to follow him afar off, and to dedicate unto her *Majesties* service, both the use and spending of our lives: true it is, that I must needs acknowledg my self prepared, and furnished thereunto, with nothing but with a multitude of lacks and imperfections; But calling to mind how diversely, and in what particular providence, *God* hath declared himself to tender the state of her Majesties affairs, I conceive and gather hope, that those whom he hath in a manner prest for her *Majesties* service, by working and imprinting in them, a single and zealous mind, to bestow their duties therein; he will see them accordingly appointed of sufficiency convenient for the rank and standing where they shall be employed: So as under this her Majesties Blessing, I trust to receive a larger allowance of Gods graces. And as I may hope for this, so I can assure and promise for my endeavour, that it shall not be in fault: But what diligence can entitle me unto, that I doubt not to recover. And now seeing, it hath pleased her Majesty to take knowledge of this my mind, and to vouchsafe to appropriate me unto her service, preventing any desert of mine, with Princely liberality; First, I humbly do beseech your Lordship, to present to her Majesty, my more than humble Thanks for the same: And withal, having regard to mine own unworthiness to receive such favour; and to the small possibility in me, to satisfie and answer, what her Majesty conceiveth; I am moved to become a most humble *Suter* to her Majesty, that this Benefit also, may be affixed unto the other: which is; That if there appear in me no such Towardness of service, as it may be her Majestie, doth benignly value and assess me at; by reason of my sundry wants, and the disadvantage of my nature, being unapt to lay forth the simple store of those inferiour gifts, which God hath allotted

unto me, moſt to view; yet, that it would pleaſe her Excellent *Majeſty*, not to account my Thankfulneſs the leſs, for that my Diſability is great to ſhew it; But to ſuſtain me, in her *Majeſties* gracious opinion, whereupon I only reſt, and not upon any expectation of Deſert, to proceed from my ſelf, towards the Contentment thereof. But if it ſhall pleaſe *God*, to ſend forth an occaſion, whereby my faithful affection may be tried, I truſt, it ſhall ſave me labour, for ever making more proteſtation of it hereafter. In the mean time, howſoever it be not made known to her *Majeſty*, yet *God* knoweth it, through the daily ſollicitations, wherewith I addreſs my ſelf unto him, in unfeigned prayer, for the multiplying of her *Majeſties* proſperities. To your *Lordſhip* alſo, whoſe Recommendation I know right well, hath been material to advance her Majeſties good opinion of me, I can be but a bounden Servant. So much may I ſafely premiſe, and purpoſe to be, ſeeing publick and private Bonds vary not, but that my Service to her Majeſty and your *Lordſhip*, draw in a Line. I wiſh therefore to ſhew it, with as good proof, as I can ſay it, in good faith, &c.

Your Lorſhips, &c.

To Sir Robert Cecil.

It may pleaſe your good Honour;

I Am apt enough, to condemn *Mendacia Famæ*, yet it is with this Diſtinction; as *Fame* walks among Inferiours, and not as it hath Entrance into ſome Ears. And yet, nevertheleſs, in that kind alſo, I intend to avoid a ſuſpicious ſilence, but not to make any baſe *Apology*. It is blown about the Town, that I ſhould give opinion, touching my Lord of *Eſſex* Cauſe; Firſt, that it was a *præmunire*; and now laſt, that it reached to *High Treaſon*. And this opinion ſhould be given, in oppoſition to the opinion of the Lord *Chief Juſtice*, and of Mr. *Atturney General*. *Sir*, I thank God, whatſoever opinion, my head ſerveth me to deliver to her Majeſty, being asked, my heart ſerveth me to maintain; the ſame honeſt Duty, directing me, and aſſiſting me. But the utter untruth of this *Report*, *God* and the *Queen* can witneſs; and the improbability of it, every man that hath Wit, more or leſs, can conceive. The Root of this, I diſcern to be not ſo much a light, and humourous Envy, at my Acceſſes to her *Majeſty*; (which of her *Majeſties* grace, being begun in my firſt years, I would be ſorry ſhe ſhould eſtrange in my laſt years; (For ſo I account them, reckoning by *Health*, not by *Age*;) as a deep malice, to your Honourable ſelf; upon whom, by me, through nearneſs, they think to make ſome aſperſion. But, as I know no Remedy againſt Libels and Lies: So I hope, it ſhall make no manner of diſſeverance, of your honourable good Conceits, and affection towards me; which is the thing I confeſs to fear. For as for any violence to be offered to me, wherewith my Friends tell me, to no ſmall terrour, that I am threatned; I thank *God*, I have the privie Coat of a good Conſcience; and have a good while ſince, put off any fearful care of Life, or the accidents of Life. So deſiring to be preſerved, in your good Opinion, I remain.

To

To the Queen.

It may please your Excellent Majesty;

I Presume, according to the Ceremony and good manner of the Time, and my accustomed Duty, in all Humbleness to present your *Majesty*, with a simple Gift; almost as far from answering my mind, as sorting with your Greatness; And therewith wish, that we may continue to reckon on, and ever, your *Majesties* happy years of Reign: And they that reckon, upon any other hopes, I would they might reckon short, and to their Cost. And so craving pardon most humbly, I commend your *Majesty*, to the preservation of the *Divine Goodness*.

To the Queen.

It may please your most Excellent Majesty;

I Most humbly entreat your *Majesty*, not to impute my absence, to any weakness of mind or unworthiness. But I assure your *Majesty*, I do find Envy beating so strongly upon me, standing as I do, (if this be to stand) as it were not strength of mind, but stupidity, if I should not decline the Occasions; Except I could do your Majesty more service, than I can any wayes discern that I am able to do. My Course towards your Majesty, (*God* is my witness) hath been pure and unleavened: And never poor Gentleman (as I am perswaded) had a deeper and truer desire, and care of your glory, your safety, your repose of Mind, your service: Wherein, if I have exceeded my outward vocation, I most humbly crave your Majesties pardon for my presumption. On the other side, if I have come short of my inward vocation, I most humbly crave Gods pardon, for *quenching the Spirit*. But in this mind I find such solitude, and want of comfort; which I judge to be, because I take duty too exactly, and not according to the dregs of this age; wherein the old *Antheme*, mought never be more truly sung; *Totus Mundus in maligno positus est*. My Life hath been threatned, and my Name Libelled, which I count an Honour. But these are the practices of those, whose despairs are dangerous; But yet not so dangerous as their Hopes: Or else the devices of some, that would put out all your Majesties lights, and fall on reckoning, how many years you have reigned; which I beseech our *blessed Saviour* may be doubled: And that I may never live to see any eclipse of your glory, interruption of safety, or indisposition of your person; which I commend to the *Divine Majesty*; who keep you and fortifie you.

To my Lord Hen. Howard.

My Lord,

THere be very few besides your self, to whom I would perform this respect. For I contemn *Mendacia Famæ*, as it walks among inferiours; though I neglect it not, as it may have entrance into some Ear

Ear. For your Lordſhips love, rooted upon good opinion, I eſteem it highly, becauſe I have taſted the fruits of it; and we both have taſted of the beſt waters, in my accompt, to knit minds together. There is ſhaped a Tale in *Londons* forge, that beateth apace at this time; That I ſhould deliver opinion to the *Queen*, in my Lord of *Eſſex* Cauſe. Firſt, that it was *premunire*; and now laſt, that it was *High Treaſon*; And this Opinion, to be in oppoſition and encounter of the Lord *Chief Juſtices* opinion, and the *Atturney Generals*. My *Lord*, (I thank *God*) my wit ſerveth me not to deliver any Opinion to the *Queen*, which my ſtomack ſerveth me not to maintain: One and the ſame conſcience of Duty guiding me, and fortifying me. But the untruth of this *Fable*, *God* and my *Soveraign* can witneſs; and there I leave it: Knowing no more Remedy againſt *Lies*, than others do againſt *Libels*. The Root, no queſtion of it is; partly, ſome light-headed envy at my acceſſes to her Majeſty; which being begun, and continued ſince my childhood, as long as her Majeſty ſhall think me worthy of them, I ſcorn thoſe that ſhall think the contrary. And another reaſon is, the aſperſion of this Tale, and the envy thereof, upon ſome greater man, in regard of my nearneſs. And therefore (my *Lord*) I pray you anſwer for me, to any perſon that you think worthy your own Reply, and my defence. For my Lord of *Eſſex*, I am not ſervile to him, having regard to my Superiours duty. I have been much bound unto him. And on the other ſide, *I* have ſpent more time and more thoughts about his well-doing, than ever *I* did about mine own. *I* pray *God* you his Friends amongſt you be in the right. *Nulla Remedia, tam facunt dolorem, quam quæ ſunt ſalutaria.* For my part, I have deſerved better, than to have my Name objected to Envie, or my Life to a Ruffians violence. But I have the privy Coat of a good Conſcience. I am ſure, theſe Courſes and Bruits, hurt my *Lord* more than all. So having written to your *Lordſhip*, I deſire exceedingly, to be preferred in your good Opinion and Love. And ſo leave you to Gods goodneſs.

The Earl *of* Eſſex Letter *to the* Council, *at his Embarquing for* Spain. *June* 1596.

My very good Lords;

HAving taken order for all things, that belong to our Land Forces; and ſtaying only till the Ships be readie to take in our Souldiers, I am come aboard, as well to draw other men by my example to leave the ſhore; as to have time and leiſure, to ask account of my ſelf, what other duty I have to do, beſides the governing of thoſe Troops; and the uſing of them to good purpoſe. In which Meditation, as I firſt ſtudy to pleaſe my moſt gracious *Soveraign*, as well as to ſerve her; ſo my next care is, to leave your *Lordſhips* well ſatisfied of my paſt Carriage, ſince I was nominated to this Service; and apt to make favourable Conſtruction of what I ſhall do hereafter.

In my paſt Carriage, I will neither plead Merit, nor excuſe imperfections: For whatſoever I ſhall be able to do, I know is leſs than I owe; and beſides my faults, my very Faith and Zeal (which are the beſt things in me) do make me commit Errours. But I would fain approve the matter

ter it ſelf of undertaking this ſervice, to have been good, howſoever my former have been erroneous; Or at leaſt, my intent and ends unblameable, though my judgement were faulty. Your Lordſhips know, it hath been the Wiſdom of all Times, rather to attempt and do ſomething in another Country, than to attend an Enemy, and be in danger much in our own. And if this Rule among the *Ancients* was generally held true, it might be better allowed of us in particular caſes, where a State, little in Territory, not extraordinary rich, and defended onely with it ſelf, ſhall have to do with another State, that hath many and ample Dominions, the Treaſure of the *Indies*, and all the Mercenaries of *Chriſtendome* to ſerve it. For we have, as the *Athenians* had with the ancient uſurping *Philip*; *Prælium facile, Bellum difficile.* Therefore it is our diſadvantage, to draw the War into length. And if any man in this *Kingdom*, ſhould be allowed to perſwade to prevention, he might be one, that ſaw the *Spaniard* at home, apprehend an Invaſion with greater Terrour, than he makes it abroad: And that was a Witneſs, how an handful of men, neither armed, victualled, nor ordered as they ſhould be; landed, marched, and had done what they liſted, if either the Ships had come up, or they had had any proviſions, to make a hole in a Wall, or to break open a Gate. But though the Counſel be good for ſome *States*, and for ours at ſome times, yet the opportunities ought to be watched, and it muſt appear, that this it is which is now taken. The opportunity for ſuch ſervice, I take to be, when either the Enemy may receive the moſt hurt; Or when he is likelieſt to attempt againſt us, if he be not impeached. The hurt that our Eſtate ſhould ſeek to do him, is; To intercept his Treaſure, whereby we ſhall cut his Sinews, and make War upon him with his own Money; And to beat, or at leaſt diſcontinue him from the Sea, whereby her Majeſtie ſhall be, both ſecured from his Invaſions, and become *Miſtris* of the Sea; which is the Greatneſs that the Queen of an Iſland, ſhould moſt aſpire unto. In matter of Profit, we may this Journey, moſt hurt him, and benefit our ſelves; ſince he hath (as is agreed on by all men) more *Caracks* to come home now, than ever any year before. Beſides many good advantages which ſhall be offered, if we command the Coaſt. And to give him a blow, and diſcountenance him by Sea, now is the time; when he hath declared his Ambition, to command the Seas; and yet, ſo divided his Fleets: Some appointed to be ſet out, and yet ſcant in readineſs; others upon point of coming home, and not fit to defend themſelves, if either they be met at Sea, or found in harbour; And all ſo diſperſed in ſeveral places, as if at any time we might do good that way, it is now. And whether he will make War upon us, if we let him alone: Let his Sollicitations, Offers, and Gifts to the *Rebels* of *Ireland*; His beſieging and winning of *Calais*, and thoſe parts of *France* that front upon us; And his ſtrengthening himſelf by Sea, by ſo many means; Let theſe things (I ſay) tell us. So, as if we will at any time, allow the Counſel of prevention to be reaſonable, we muſt now confeſs it to be opportune. But whatſoever the Counſel were, I am not to be charged with it. For as I was not the Contriver, nor offerer of the Project, ſo if I had refuſed to joyn with him, (that did invite me to it) I ſhould have been thought both incompatible and backward in her Majeſties ſervice. I ſay not this, for that I think the action ſuch, as it were Diſadvantage, to be thought the Projector of it; But I ſay, and ſay truly, that my Lord

Admiral

Admiral devited it, preſented it to her *Majeſty*, and had as well the Approbation of her *Majeſty*, and the aſſent of ſuch of your *Lordſhips*, as were acquainted with it, as my promiſe to go with him. One thing (I confeſs) I above all men am to be charged withal: That is, that when her *Majeſties*, the Cities of *London*, and the States of the *Low-Countries* charge was paſt, the men levied, and marching to the *Rendez-vous*; I could not ſee, how with her *Majeſties* honour and ſafety, the Journey might be broken. Wherein, although I ſhould be carried with paſſion, yet I pray your *Lordſhips* conſider, who almoſt, that had been in my caſe named to ſuch an Action, voiced throughout *Chriſtendom*, and engaged in it as much as I was worth; And being the Inſtrument, of drawing more voluntary men of their own charge, than ever was ſeen theſe many years: Who (I ſay) would not have been ſo affected? But far be it from me, in any *Action* of this importance, to weigh my ſelf, or my particular fortunes. I muſt beſeech your *Lordſhips* to remember, that I was from time to time, warranted by all your opinions, delivered both amongſt your ſelves, and to her *Majeſty*: Which tieth you all to allow the Counſel. And that being granted, your *Lordſhips* will call that Zeal, which maketh a man conſtant in a good Counſel, that would be paſſion in an evil, or a doubtful. I confeſs, her Majeſty offered us recompence for all our charges and loſſes. But (my Lords) I pray your Lordſhips conſider, how many things I ſhould have ſold at once for money? I will leave mine own reputation as too ſmall a matter to be mentioned. But I ſhould have ſold, the Honour of her *Majeſty*; The ſafety of the *State*; The Contentment of her *Confederates*; The Fortune and Hope of many of my poor *Country-men*; And the poſſibility of giving a *Blow* to that *Enemy*, that ought ever to be hateful to all true *Engliſh hearts*. I ſhould have ſold all this, for private profit. Therefore, though I ask pardon of her *Majeſty*, and pray your *Lordſhips* to mediate it for me, that I was carried by this Zeal ſo faſt, that I forgot thoſe Reverend Forms, which I ſhould have uſed; yet I had rather have my *Heart* out of my Body, than his Zeal out of my *Heart*. And now, as I have laid before your Lordſhips my paſt carriage, and entring into this *Action*; So I beſeech your Lordſhips give me leave, to prepare you to a favourable Conſtruction of that, which I ſhall do hereafter. In which Sute I am reſolved, neither to plead the hazarding of life, nor ſpending of my ſubſtance, in a publick Service; To the end, that I might find your Lordſhips (who are publick perſons) more favourable *Judges*: But will confeſs, that I receive ſo much favour, and Honour by this truſt, and employment, as when I have done all I can, I ſhall ſtill be behind hand. This Sute only I make, that your Lordſhips will neither have too great an expectation of our Actions, nor too little; Leſt all we do, ſeem either nothing, or to be done by chance. I know, we muſt be tied to do more, than ſhall be for her Majeſties Service, nor no leſs. In which ſtrait way, thought it be hard for ſo weak a man as my ſelf to walk upright; yet the example of our raw ſouldiers, may comfort an unſufficient *General*. For they, till they grow perfect in all their Orders and Motions, are ſo afraid to be out, & with ſuch a continual heedfulneſs, obſerve both themſelves and thoſe that are near them, that they do keep, almoſt as good order at the firſt, as ever after. I am ſure I am as diſtruſtful of my ſelf, as they. And becauſe I have more ſenſe of Duty, I ſhall be more induſtrious. For *Sea-Service*, the judgment of my *Honourable Companion* ſhall be my compaſs. And for Land, his Aſſent, and the Advice of

thoſe her *Majeſty* hath named, as *Counſellors* at War, ſhall be my Warranties. It will be Honour to her *Majeſty* and a great aſſurance to her State, if we either bring home wealth or give the *King* of *Spain* a blow by Sea. But to have made a continual Diverſion, and to have left as it were, a Thorn, ſticking in his foot, had been a Work worthy of ſuch a *Queen*, and of ſuch a *Preparation*. For then her *Majeſty* ſhould have heard no more of his intentions for *Ireland*, and attempts upon the *Coaſt* of *France*; or his drawing of *Ships* or *Galley's* into theſe *Narrow Seas*; but ſhould at once have delivered all *Chriſtendom* from his fearful *Uſurpation*. Wherein, as ſhe had been great in *Fame* for ſuch a general preſervation; ſo ſhe had been as great in *Power* in making all the Enemies of *Spain* in *Chriſtendom*, to depend upon Her. She ſhould be *Head* of the Party; She only might be ſaid to make the *Wars* with *Spain*, becauſe ſhe made them to purpoſe; and they all, but as her Aſſiſtants and Dependants. And laſtly, as the End of the *Wars* is *Peace*; ſo ſhe might have had *Peace*, when ſhe would, and with what Conditions ſhe would, and have included or left out whom ſhe would. For ſhe only, by this courſe ſhould force him, to wiſh for Peace, and ſhe had the means in her hands, to make the Conditions. And as eaſie it had been, to have done this as to have performed leſſer Services. The Objections againſt this, will be *Hazard* and *Charge*. *Hazard*, to hold any Thing of his, that is ſo mighty a *King*: And *Charge*, to ſend ſuch Supplies from time to time, as will be needful. For *Hazard*, it is not the *Hazard* of the *State* or the *Whole*, as are the *Hazards* of a *Defenſive War* whenſoever we are enforced to fight: But it is only a *Hazard* of ſome few, and ſuch *Commanders*, as ſhall be ſet out for ſuch a Service. And thoſe alſo, that ſhall be ſo *hazarded*, ſhall be in leſs danger, than if they were put into any Frontire Places of *France*, or of the *Low-Countries*. For they ſhould not be left in any part of the *Main* or *Continent* of *Spain* or *Portugal*, where the Enemy might bring an Army to attempt them; (Though I doubt not, but after he had once tryed what it were to beſiege two or three thouſand *Engliſh* in a place well fortified, and where they had a *Port* open, he would grow quickly weary of thoſe attempts;) but they ſhould be ſo lodged as the Seat, and Strength of the place, ſhould warrant their ſafety; ſo that to pull her *Majeſties* Men out of it, ſhould be a harder Task than to conquer any Country that ſtands on firm land by him: And to let *Engliſh* quietly poſſeſs it, ſhould ſo much prejudice him as he were not able to endure it. And for *Charge*, there need not ſo much be expended, but that it might eaſily be born. And the Place being well choſen, and the *War* well conducted, in a ſhort time there would not only ariſe enough to pay the *Charge*; but the great profit to her *Majeſty*, and wealth to our *Country*, would grow from the *place* that ſhould be held. For in a ſhort time a great part of the *Golden Indian Stream* might be turned from *Spain* to *England*; and her *Majeſty* be made to give Law to all the *World* by Sea without her *Charge*. Beſides, this fearful Enemy which is now a Terror to all *Chriſtendome*, ſhould be ſo weakened in Strength, Reputation, and Purſe as her *Majeſty* ſhould for ever after have an eaſie Enemy of him. It may be your *Lordſhips* will deſire to know the *Place* that ſhould be attempted; the *means*, firſt to take it, then to hold it; the *Commodity* or *Advantage* that might grow to this *Eſtate* by it. But that with your *Lordſhips* leave, ſhall be reſerved till my next. This is only to beſeech you for our dear *Sovereign* ſake, for the Glory and Wellfare of Her, and her Eſtate, that you will think upon this ge-

neral Propoſition. And if your *Lordſhips* find it reaſonable, that you will move it to the *Queen*: By whom if I be commanded to ſet down the *Hypotheſis*, or to deſcend unto particulars, I will offer my *Project* with this Condition, that if I adviſe any Thing, that the *Counſel* of *War* ſhall think dangerous, it may be rejected: Or if my ſelf be Actor in any Thing belonging to this Project, wherein her *Majeſty* receives diſhonour, that I may anſwer it with my Life. And yet your *Lordſhips* know, *I* am matched with thoſe in whom *I* have no particular intereſt: but *I* muſt attribute their aſſenting to me to my good hap, to take the better part. In my *Lord*, with whom *I* am joyned, *I* find ſo much honour and ſervice, as *I* doubt not but our Unity in Affection, will make an Unity in Counſel, Action and Government. *I* have troubled your *Lordſhips* with a tedious *Letter*, begun in a Day of Leiſure, and finiſhed in the midſt of our troubleſome Buſineſs. *I* pray your *Lordſhips*, pardon the Errors in it; and keep ſo honourable an Opinion of me, as *I* be not condemned by you upon any Complaints, Advertiſements, or Reports, till I have given anſwer to them. For as the nature of my Place is ſubject to envy and detraction; ſo a little body full of ſharp Humors is hardlieſt kept in Temper. And all the diſcontented *Humors* of an Army do make their greateſt Quarrel, to him that commands the *Army*; not ſo much for his faults, as for becauſe he bridles theirs. And ſo commending your good *Lordſhips* to *Gods* Divine protection, I reſt;

At your *Lordſhips* commandement,
Robert Eſſex.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex, *from Mr.* Bacon.

My ſingular good Lord,

I Will no longer diſſever part of that, which I meant to have ſaid to your *Lordſhip*, at *Barnhelmes*, from the *Exordium*, which I then made. Whereunto I will only add this; that I humbly deſire your *Lordſhip*, before you give acceeſs to my poor Advice, to look about, even jealouſly a little, if you will, and to conſider: Firſt, whether I have not reaſon to think, that your *Fortune* comprehendeth mine: Next, whether I ſhift my *Counſel* and do not *conſtare mihi*; for I am perſwaded, there are ſome would give you the ſame Counſel now, which I ſhall, but that they ſhould derogate from that, which they have ſaid heretofore: Thirdly, whether you have taken hurt, at any time, by my careful and devoted Counſel: For although, I remember well your *Lordſhip* once told me, that you having ſubmitted upon my well-meant Motion at *Nonſuch* (the place where you renewed a *Treaty*, with her *Maieſty* of obſequious kindneſs) ſhe had taken advantage of it; yet *I* ſuppoſe, you do ſince believe, that it did much attemper a cold malignant Humour, then growing upon her *Majeſty* toward your *Lordſhip*, and hath done you good in conſequence. And for being againſt it, now lately, that you ſhould not *eſtrange* your ſelf, although I give place to none in true Gratulation; yet neither do I repent me of ſafe Counſel; neither do I judge of the whole *play*, by the firſt *Act*. But whether I counſel you the beſt, or for the beſt, duty bindeth me, to offer to you my wiſhes. I ſaid to your *Lordſhip* laſt time; *Martha, Martha, attendis adplurima, unum ſufficit. Win the Queen*; if this be not the Beginning

of

of any other courſe, I ſee no end. And I will not now ſpeak of Favor of Affection, but of other correſpondence and agreeableneſs: which, whenſoever it ſhall be conjoyned with the other of affection, I durſt wager my life (let them make what *Proſopopæus* they will of her *Majeſties* Nature;) that in you ſhe will come to the *Queſtion* of; *Quid fiet Homini, quem Rex vult honorare?* But how is it now? A man of a nature not to be ruled; that hath the advantage of my Affection, and knoweth it; of an Eſtate not grounded to his Greatneſs; of a popular Reputation; of a Military Dependance: I demand, whether there can be a more dangerous Image, than this, repreſented to any *Monarch* living; much more to a *Lady*, and of her *Majeſties* apprehenſion? And is it not more evident than demonſtration it ſelf, that whileſt this impreſſion continueth in her *Majeſties* Breaſt, you can find no other condition, than inventions to keep your Eſtate bare and low; croſſing and diſgracing your Actions; extenuating and blaſting of your Merit; carping with contempt at your nature and faſhions; breeding, nouriſhing, and fortifying, ſuch inſtruments, as are moſt Factious againſt you; repulſes, and ſcorns of your Friends, and Dependants, that are true and ſtedfaſt; winning and inveigling away from you, ſuch as are flexible and wavering; thruſting you into odious employments, and Offices, to ſupplant your Reputation; abuſing you, and feeding you, with dalliances, and demonſtrations, to divert you from deſcending into the ſerious conſideration of your own Caſe; yea, and percaſe ventring you in perillous and deſperate Enterpriſes. Herein it may pleaſe your *Lordſhip*, to underſtand me; for I mean nothing leſs then that theſe Things ſhould be plotted, and intended, as in her *Majeſties Royal* mind towards you; I know the excellency of her *Nature* too well. But I ſay, whereſoever the formerly deſcribed impreſſion is taken in any *Kings* Breaſt towards a *Subject*, theſe other recited inconveniences, muſt of neceſſity of politick conſequence, follow; in reſpect of ſuch *Inſtruments* as are never failing about *Princes*; which ſpy into their humors, and conceits, and ſecond them; and not only ſecond them, but in ſeconding encreaſe them; yea, and many times without their knowledge, purſue them further then themſelves would. Your *Lordſhip* will ask the *Queſtion*, wherewith the *Athenians* were wont to interrupt their *Orators*, when they exaggerated their dangers; *Quid igitur agendum eſt?*

I will tell your *Lordſhip*, *Quæ mihi nunc in mentem veniunt*: ſuppoſing nevertheleſs, that your ſelf out of your own Wiſdom upon the caſe, with this plainneſs and liberty repreſented to you, will find out better expedients & remedies. *I* wiſh a cure applied, to every of the five former *Impreſſions*, which I will take not in order, but as I think they are of weight.

For the removing the *Impreſſion* of your *Nature* to be *Opiniaſtre* and not *Kulable*; Firſt, and above all things *I* wiſh, that all matters paſt, which cannot be revoked, your *Lordſhip* would turn altogether upon inſatisfaction, and not upon your *Nature*, or proper *Diſpoſition*. This String you cannot, upon every apt occaſion, harp upon too much. Next, whereas *I* have noted you to fly and avoid (in ſome reſpect juſtly) the reſemblance or imitation of my Lord of *Leiceſter*, and my *Lord Chancellor Hatton*; yet I am perſwaded (howſoever I wiſh your *Lordſhip*, as diſtant as you are from them, in Points of *Favour*; *Integrity*, *Magnanimity*, and *Merit*;) that it will do you much good between the *Queen* and you, to alledge them (as oft as you finde occaſion) for Authors, and Patterns. For I do not know, a readier mean to make her *Majeſty* think, you are in

your right way. Thirdly, when at any time your *Lordſhip*, upon occaſion happen in Speeches to do her *Majeſty* right (for there is no ſuch matter as flattery, amongſt you all) I fear, you handle it, *Magis in ſpeciem adornatis verbis, quam ut ſentire videaris.* So that a man may read formality in your countenance; whereas your *Lordſhip* ſhould do it familiarly, *Et oratione fidâ.* Fourthly, your *Lordſhip* ſhould never be without ſome particulars afoot, which you ſhould ſeem to purſue with earneſtneſs and affection; and then let them fall, upon taking knowledge of her *Majeſties* oppoſition and diſlike. Of which, the weightieſt Sort may be if your *Lorpſhip* offer to labour in the behalf of ſome that you favour, for ſome of the Places now voyd; chuſing ſuch a ſubject, as you think her *Majeſty* is like to oppoſe unto: And if you will ſay, that this is, *Conjunctum cum alienâ Injuriâ*; I will not anſwer; *Hæc non aliter conſtabunt*; but I ſay; commendation from ſo good a mouth, doth not hurt a man, though you prevail not. A leſs weighty ſort of particulars may be the pretence of ſome *Journeys*, which at her *Majeſties* requeſt your *Lordſhip* mought relinquiſh; as if you would pretend a *Journey*, to ſee your *Living* and *Eſtate* towards *Wales* or the like: For as for great forein *Journeys* of Employment and Service, it ſtandeth not with your gravity, to play, or Stratagem with them. And the lighteſt ſort of particulars, which yet are not to be neglected, are in your *Habits*, *Apparel*, *Wearings*, *Geſtures* and the like.

The *Impreſſion* of greateſt prejudice next, is that, of a *Militar Dependance.* Wherein, I cannot ſufficiently wonder at your *Lordſhips* courſe; that you ſay, the *Wars* are your *Occupation*; and go in that courſe: whereas, if I mought have adviſed your *Lordſhip*, you ſhould have left that *Perſon* at *Plimouth*; more than when in *Counſel* or in commending fit perſons, for ſervice for *Wars* it had been in ſeaſon. And here (my *Lord*) I pray miſtake me not. I am not to play now the part of a *Gown-man*, that would frame you beſt to mine own turn. I know what I owe you. I am infinitely glad of this laſt *Journey* now it is paſt: The rather, becauſe you may make ſo honourable a full point for a time. You have property good enough in that Greatneſs. There is none can, of many years, aſcend near you in competition. Beſides the diſpoſing of the Places, and Affairs both concerning the *Wars* (you encreaſing in other Greatneſs) will of themſelves flow to you; which will preſerve that *Dependance* in full meaſure. It is a Thing that of all things, I would have you retain the Times conſidered: And the neceſſity of the Service, for other reaſon I know none. But I ſay; keep it in ſubſtance, but aboliſh it in ſhews to the *Queen.* For her *Majeſty* loveth *Peace.* Next ſhe loveth not *Charge.* Thirdly, that kind of *Dependance* maketh a ſuſpected *Greatneſs.* Therefore, *Quod inſtat agamus.* Let that be a ſleeping honour a while; and cure the *Queens* mind in that point. Therefore again, whereas I heard your *Lordſhip* deſigning to your ſelf the *Earl Marſhals* Place, or Place of *Maſter* of the *Ordnance*, I did not in my mind ſo well like of either; becauſe of their Affinity with a *Martial Greatneſs.* But of the *Places* now void in my Judgement and diſcretion, *I* would name you to the place of *Lord Privy Seal.* For firſt, it is the Third Perſon of the great *Officers* of the *Crown.* Next, it hath a kind of ſuper-intendance over the *Secretary.* It hath alſo an Affinity with the *Court* of *Wards*, in regard of the *Fees* from the *Liveries.* And it is a fine Honour, quiet place, and worth a thouſand pounds by year. And my *Lord Admirals Father* had it, who was a *Martial*

tial Man. And it fits a Favorite to carry her *Majesties Image* in *Seal*, who beareth it best expressed in *Heart*. But my chief Reason is, that which I first alledged to divert her *Majesty* from this *Impression* of a *Martial Greatness*. In concurrence whereof, if your *Lordship* shall not remit any thing of your former diligence at the *Star-Chamber*; if you shall continue such intelligences as are worth the cherishing; if you shall pretend to be as *Bookish* and *Contemplative* as ever you were; all these courses have both their advantages and uses in themselves otherwise, and serve exceeding aptly to this purpose. Whereunto I add one expedient more stronger than all the rest; and for mine own confident opinion, void of any prejudice or danger of diminution of your *Greatness*; and that is, the bringing in of some *Martial* man to be of the *Council*; dealing directly with her *Majesty* in it, as for her Service and your better assistance; chusing nevertheless some person, that may be known, not to come in against you by any former division. I judge the fittest to be my Lord *Mount-joy*, or my Lord *Willoughby*. And if your *Lordship* see deeplier into it than I do, that you would not have it done in effect; yet in my opinion, you may serve your turn by the pretence of it, and stay it nevertheless.

The third *impression* is of a *Popular Reputation*; which, because it is a thing good in it self, being obtained as your *Lordship* obtaineth it, that is, *Bonis artibus*; and besides, well governed, is one of the Flowers of your *Greatness* both present and to come; it would be handled tenderly. The only way is, to quench it *Verbis* and not *Rebus*. And therefore to take all Occasions to the *Queen*, to speak against *Popularity* and *Popular Courses*, vehemently; and to taxe it in all others: But, nevertheless, to go on in your honourable *Common-wealth Courses*, as you do. And therefore, I will not advise you to cure this, by dealing in *Monopolies* or any *Oppressions*. Only, if in *Parliament* your *Lordship* be forward for *Treasure*, in respect of the *Wars*, it becometh your *Person* well. And if her *Majesty* object *Popularity* to you at any time, I would say to her; a *Parliament* will shew that; and so feed her with Expectation.

The fourth *Impression*, of the inequality, between your *Estate* of *Means* and your *Greatness* of *Respects*, is not to be neglected. For believe it (my *Lord*) that till her *Majesty* find you careful of your *Estate*, she will not only think you more like to continue chargeable to her, but also have a conceit that you have higher imaginations. The *Remedies* are; First, to profess it in all speeches to her. Next, in such Sutes wherein both honour, gift and profit, may be taken to communicate freely with her *Majesty*, by way of enducing her to grant, that it will be this benefit to you. Lastly, to be plain with your *Lordship*; for the *Gentlemen* are such, as I am beholding to;) nothing can make the *Queen* or the *World* think so much that you are come to a provident care of your Estate, as the altering of some of your *Officers*: who though they be as true to you, as one hand to the other; yet *Opinio Veritate major*. But if, in respect of the *Bonds*, they may be entred into for your *Lordship*, you cannot so well dismis your self of them, this cannot be done, but with *Time*.

For the *Fifth* and last, which is of the advantage of a *Favorite*: As severed from the rest it cannot hurt; so joyned with them it maketh her *Majesty* more fearful and showdowy, as not knowing her own strength. The only Remedy to this, is; to give way to some other *Favorite* as in particular you shall find her *Majesty* enclined; so as the Subject hath no ill, nor dangerous aspect towards your self. For otherwise, whosoever shall

ſhall tell me, that you may not have ſingular uſe of a *Favorite* at your devotion; I will ſay, he underſtandeth not the *Queens Affection*, nor your *Lordſhips Condition*. And ſo I reſt.

October 4. 1596.

To Sir Robert Cecil.

Sir,

I Forbear not to put in Paper, as much as I thought to have ſpoken to your *Honour* to day, if I could have ſtayed; knowing, that if your honour ſhould make other uſe of it, than is due to good meaning; and then I am perſwaded you will; yet to perſons of Judgment, and that know me otherwiſe, it will rather appear (as it is) a preciſe honeſty, and this fame, *Suum cuique tribuere*, than any hollowneſs to any. It is my luck ſtill to be a kin to ſuch things as I neither like in nature; nor would willingly meet with in my courſe; but yet cannot avoid, without ſhew of baſe timourouſneſs, or elſe of unkind, or ſuſpicious ſtrangeneſs.

Some *Hiatus* in the Copy.

And I am of one Spirit ſtill. I ever liked the *Galeniſts* that deal with good compoſitions; and not the *Paracelſians*, that deal with theſe fine *Separations*: And in *Muſick*, I ever loved eaſie Ayres that go full all the parts together; and not theſe ſtrange points of Accord and Diſcord. This I write not, I aſſure your *Honour* officiouſly; except it be according to *Tullies Offices*; that is, *Honeſtly* and *Morally*. For though, I thank *God*, I account upon the proceeding in the *Queens* Service, or not proceeding both ways; and therefore neither mean to fawn nor retire; yet I naturally deſire good opinion with any perſon, which for Fortune or Spirit is to be regarded; much more with a *Secretary* of the *Queens* and a *Couſin-German*; and one, with whom I have ever thought my Self to have ſome ſympathy of nature, though accidents have not ſuffered it to appear. Thus not doubting of your *Honourable* interpretation, and uſage of that I have written, I commend you to the Divine preſervation. From *Grayes-Inn*.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

It may pleaſe your good Lordſhip,

I Pray *God* her *Majeſties* weiging be not like the weight of a Ballance; *Gravia deorſum, Levia ſurſum*. But I am as far from being altered in devotion towards her; as I am from diſtruſt, that ſhe will be altered in opinion towards me, when ſhe knoweth me better. For my ſelf I have loſt ſome *Opinion*, ſome *Time*, and ſome *Means*; this is my account: But then, for *Opinion* it is a blaſt that goeth and cometh; for *Time*, it is true, it goeth and cometh not; but yet I have learned, that it may be redeemed.

For *Means, I value that moſt*; and the rather, becauſe I am purpoſed, not to follow the *Practice* of the *Law*: If her *Majeſty* command me in any

any particular, I ſhall be ready to do her willing Service;) and my reaſon is only, becauſe it drinketh too much time, which I have dedicated to better purpoſes. But even, for that point of *Eſtate* and *Means*, I partly lean to *Thales* opinion; *That a Philoſopher may be rich if he will.* Thus your *Lordſhip* ſeeth, how I comfort my ſelf: To the encreaſe whereof, I would fain pleaſe my ſelf to believe that to be true which my Lord *Treaſurer* writeth; which is, that it is more than a *Philoſopher* morally can digeſt. But without any ſuch high conceit, I eſteem it, like the pulling out of an aking Tooth, which I remember, when I was a Child, and had little *Philoſophy*, I was glad of, when it was done. For your *Lordſhip*, I do think my ſelf more beholding to you than to any Man. And I ſay, I reckon my ſelf as a *Common*; (not Popular, but *Common*;) and as much as is lawful to be encloſed of a *Common*; ſo much your *Lordſhip* ſhall be ſure to have.

Your *Lordſhips*, to obey your honourable Commands, more ſetled than ever.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

My ſingular good Lord,

Your *Lordſhips* ſo honourable minding my poor *Fortune* the laſt year, in the very entrance into that great Action, (which is a time of leſs leiſure;) and in ſo liberal an allowance of your Care, as to write three Letters to ſtir me up Friends in your abſence; doth, after a ſort, warrant me not to object to my ſelf your preſent quantity of affairs, whereby to ſilence my ſelf from Petition of the like favour. I brake, with your *Lordſhip*, my ſelf at the *Tower*; and *I* take it my *Brother*, hath ſince renewed the ſame motion; touching a fortune, I was in thought to attempt, *in Genere Oeconomico. In Genere Politico*, certain croſs winds have blown contrary. My ſute to your *Lordſhip* is for your ſeveral *Letters* to be left with me, dormant, to the *Gentlewoman*, and either of the *Parents*. Wherein I do not doubt, but as the beams of your favour have often diſſolved, the coldneſs of my fortune; ſo in this argument, your *Lordſhip* will do the like with your Pen. My deſire is alſo, that your *Lordſhip* would vouchſafe unto me, as out of your care a general *Letter* to my *Lord Keeper*, for his *Lordſhips* holding me, from you recommended; both in the courſe of my *Practice*, and in the courſe of my Employment, in her *Majeſties* Service. Wherein, if your *Lordſhip* ſhall in any *Antitheſis* or *Relation*, affirm that his *Lordſhip* ſhall have no leſs fruit of me than of any other, whom he may cheriſh, I hope, your *Lordſhip* ſhall engage your ſelf for no Impoſſibility. Laſtly and chiefly, I know not whether I ſhall attain to ſee your *Lordſhip* before your *Noble Journey*: For *Ceremonies*, are things infinitely inferiour to my love and to my zeal. This let me, with your allowance, ſay unto you by Pen. It is true, that in my well meaning advices, out of my love to your *Lordſhip*, and perhaps out of the ſtate of mine own mind, I have ſometimes perſwaded a courſe differing: *Ac tibi pro tutis inſignia Facta placebunt*: Be it ſo: yet remember, that the ſigning of your name, is nothing unleſs it be to ſome good *Patent* or *Charter*, whereby your *Country* may be endowed with Good and Benefit. Which I ſpeak, both

both to move you to preſerve your *Perſon*, for further merit and ſervice of her *Majeſty* and your *Country*; and likewiſe, to refer this *Action* to the ſame end. And ſo, in moſt true, and fervent prayers, I commend your *Lordſhip* and your work in hand, to the perſervation, and conduct of the *Divine Majeſty*; ſo much the more watchful, as theſe actions do more manifeſtly in *ſhew*, though alike in *Truth*, depend upon his *Divine Providence*.

To my Lord *of* Canterbury.

It may pleaſe your Grace,

I Have conſidered the *Objections*, peruſed the *Statutes* and framed the *Alterations*; Which I ſend, ſtill keeping my ſelf within the Brevity of a *Letter* and Form of a *Narration*; not entring into a form of Argument or Diſputation: For, in my poor conceit, it is ſomewhat againſt the *Majeſty* of *Princes* Actions, to make too curious and ſtriving *Apologies*; but rather to ſet them forth plainly; and ſo as there may appear an Harmony and Conſtancy in them, ſo that one part upholdeth another. And ſo I wiſh your Grace all proſperity. From my poor Lodging, this, *&c.*

Your Graces, moſt dutiful,
Pupil and *Servant*.

To my Lord *of* Eſſex.

My ſingular good Lord,

THe Meſſage it pleaſed your *Lordſhip* to ſend me, was to me delivered doubtfully. Whether your *Lordſhip* ſaid, you would ſpeak with me at the *Star-Chamber*, or with Mr. *Philip*. If with me, it is needleſs; for gratitude impoſeth upon me ſatisfaction: If with Mr. *Philip* it will be too late; becauſe ſomewhat muſt (perchance) be done that day. This doubt not ſolved, maketh me write again; the rather, becauſe I did liberally, but yet privately affirm your Lordſhip would write; which if I make not good, it may be a diſcouragement. Your *Lordſhips letter*, though it have the Subject of Honour and Juſtice, yet it ſhall have the ſecrecy of a thing done upon Affection. I ſhall ever in a firm duty, ſubmit my occaſions, though great to your *Lordſhips* reſpects though ſmall: And this is my reſolution; that when your *Lordſhip* doth for me, you ſhall encreaſe my *Obligation*; when you refuſe to do for me, you ſhall encreaſe my *Merit*. So leaving the matter wholly to your *Lordſhips* pleaſure, I commend your *Lordſhip*, to the preſervation of the *Divine Majeſty*. From *Grayes-Inn*.

Your *Lordſhips* ever moſt humbly bounden.

A

CONFESSION OF THE FAITH.

WRITTEN,

By the Right Honourable

FRANCIS BACON,

Baron of Verulam, *&c.*

Believe, that Nothing is without beginning, but *God:* No *Nature*, no *Matter*, no *Spirit*, but one, only, and the ſame *God*. That *God*, as he is Eternally Almighty, Only Wiſe, Only Good, in his *Nature*; So he is Eternally *Father*, *Son*, and *Spirit*, in *Perſons*.

I believe, that *God* is ſo *Holy*, *Pure*, and *Jealous*, as it is impoſſible for him, to be pleaſed in any *Creature*, though the *Work* of his own *Hands:* So that neither *Angel*, *Man*, nor *World*, could ſtand, or can ſtand, one moment in his Eyes, without beholding the ſame in the face of a *Mediatour*: And therefore, that before *Him*, with whom all Things are preſent, the *Lamb* of *God*, was ſlain before all *Worlds:* Without which eternal Counſel of his, it was impoſſible for *Him* to have deſcended to any Work of *Creation*; But He ſhould have enjoyed the Bleſſed and Individual Society of *three Perſons*, in *Godhead*, for ever.

But that, out of his Eternal and infinite *Goodneſs* and *Love*, purpoſing to become a *Creatour*, and to communicate to his *Creatures*, He ordained,

in his Eternal Counſel, that one *Perſon* of the *Godhead*, ſhould be united to one *Nature*, and to one particular of his *Creatures*; That ſo, in the *Perſon* of the *Mediatour*, the true Ladder mought be fixed; whereby *God* mought deſcend to his *Creatures*, and his *Creatures* mought aſcend to *God*: So that *God*, by the Reconcilement of the *Mediatour*, turning his Countenance towards his *Creatures* (though not in equal Light and Degree) made way unto the Diſpenſation of his moſt holy and ſecret Will; whereby ſome of his *Creatures* mought ſtand, and keep their ſtate; Others mought (poſſibly) fall and be reſtored; And others mought fall, and not be reſtored to their Eſtate, but yet remain in *Being*, though under Wrath and Corruption; All with reſpect to the *Mediatour*: Which is the great *Myſtery*, and perfect *Center*, of all *Gods* wayes with his *Creatures*; And unto which, all his other *Works* and *Wonders* do but ſerve and refer.

That he choſe (according to his good pleaſure) *Man* to be that *Creature*, to whoſe *Nature*, the *Perſon* of the Eternal *Son* of *God*, ſhould be united: And amongſt the *Generations* of *Men*, elected a ſmall *Flock*, in whom (by the participation of *Himſelf*) He purpoſed, to expreſs the *Riches* of his *Glory*; All the Miniſtration of *Angels*, Damnation of *Devils* and *Reprobates*, and Univerſal Adminiſtration of all *Creatures*, and Diſpenſation of all Times, having no other end, but as the wayes and *Ambages* of *God*, to be further glorified in his *Saints*; who are one with their *Head* the *Mediatour*, who is one with *God*.

That by the Vertue of this his Eternal Counſel, he condeſcended of his own good pleaſure, and according to the Times and Seaſons to himſelf known, to become a *Creatour*; And by his Eternal *Word*, created all things, And by his Eternal *Spirit*, doth comfort and preſerve them.

That he made all Things, in their firſt Eſtate *Good*; And removed from himſelf, the beginning of all Evil and Vanity, into the Liberty of the *Creature*; But reſerved in himſelf, the beginning of all *Reſtitution*, to the Liberty of his *Grace*: Uſing nevertheleſs, and turning the Falling and Defection of the *Creature* (which to his *Preſcience* was eternally known) to make way to his eternal Counſel, touching a *Mediatour*, and the Work he purpoſed to accompliſh in *Him*.

That God created *Spirits*, whereof ſome kept their ſtanding, and others fell. He created *Heaven* and *Earth*, and all their *Armies*, and *Generations*; And gave unto them, conſtant and everlaſting *Lawes*, which we call *Nature*; which is nothing but the *Lawes* of the *Creation*; which *Lawes* nevertheleſs, have had three *Changes* or *Times*; and are to have a Fourth, or *laſt*. The Firſt; when the *Matter* of *Heaven* and *Earth*, was created without *Forms*: The Second, the *Interim* of *Perfection*, of every *Dayes work*: The Third, by the *Curſe*; which notwithſtanding, was no new *Creation*: And the Laſt, at the End of the *World*, the Manner whereof is not yet fully revealed: So as the *Lawes* of *Nature*, which now remain and govern inviolably, till the end of the *World*, began to be in force, when *God* firſt reſted from his *Works*, and ceaſed to create; But received a Revocation, in part, by the *Curſe*; Since which Time, they change not.

That notwithſtanding, *God* hath reſted and ceaſed from *Creating*, ſince the firſt *Sabbath*, yet nevertheleſs, he doth accompliſh and fulfil his Divine Will in all Things, great and ſmall, ſingular and general, as fully and exactly by *Providence*, as he could by *Miracle*, and new Creation; though

though his working be not immediate and direct, but by compass; Not violating *Nature*, which is his own *Law*, upon the *Creature*.

That at the first, the *Soul* of *Man* was not produced by *Heaven* or *Earth*, but was breathed immediately from *God*: So that the wayes and proceedings of *God* with *Spirits*, are not included in *Nature*; That is, in the *Lawes* of *Heaven* and *Earth*; But are reserved to the Law of his secret Will, and Grace; wherein God worketh still, and resteth not from the work of *Redemption*, as he resteth from the Work of *Creation*. But continueth working, till the end of the World: What time, that *Work* also shall be accomplished, and an eternal *Sabbath* shall ensue. Likewise, that whensoever God doth transcend the Law of *Nature* by *Myracles* (which may ever seem as new *Creations*) He never cometh to that point or pass, but in regard of the work of *Redemption*, which is the greater, and whereto all *Gods Signes and Miracles* do refer.

That *God* created *Man* in his own *Image*, in a *Reasonable Soul*, in *Innocency*, in *Free will*, and in *Soveraignty*: That he gave him a *Law* and *Commandement*, which was in his power to keep, but he kept it not: That *Man* made a total defection from *God*, presuming to imagine, that the Commandements and Prohibitions of *God*, were not the Rules of Good and Evil; but that Good and Evil had their own principles and beginnings: And lusted after the knowledge of those imagined beginnings; to the end, to depend no more upon Gods will revealed, but upon himself and his own Light, as a God: than the which, there could not be a Sin more opposite, to the whole Law of *God*. That yet nevertheless, this great Sin was not originally moved by the Malice of Man, but was insinuated by the Suggestion and Instigation of the Devil; who was the First *Defected Creature*; and fell of Malice, and not by Temptation.

That upon the *Fall* of Man, Death and Vanity enter'd by the *Justice* of God; and the Image of God in Man, was defac'd; and *Heaven* and *Earth*, which were made for Mans use, were subdued to Corruption by his *Fall*; But then that instantly, and without intermission of Time, after the *Word* of Gods Law, became through the *Fall* of Man, frustrate as to obedience, there succeeded the greater *Word* of the *Promise*; that the *Righteousnes* of God, mought be wrought by *Faith*.

That as well the Law of God, as the *Word* of his *Promise*, endure the same for ever: But that they have been revealed in several manners, according to the dispensation of Times. For the Law was first imprinted, in that Remnant of Light of *Nature*, which was left after the *Fall*, being sufficient to accuse: Then it was more manifestly expressed in the Written Law; And was yet more opened, by the *Prophets*: And lastly, expounded in the true perfection, by the *Son* of *God* the great *Prophet*, and perfect *Interpreter*, as also *Fulfiller* of the Law: That likewise, the *Word* of the *Promise* was manifested and revealed; First, by immediate *Revelation* and *Inspiration*; After by *Figures*, which were of two *Natures*: The one, the *Rites* and *Ceremonies* of the Law; The other the continual History of the *Old World*, and *Church* of the *Jewes*, which though it be *literally* true, yet is it pregnant of a perpetual *Allegory*, and *shadow* of the *Work* of the *Redemption*, to follow. The same *Promise* or *Evangile*, was more clearly revealed, and declared by the *Prophets*; and then by the *Son* himself; And lastly, by the *Holy Ghost*, which illuminateth the *Church*, to the end of the *World*.

That in the *Fulneſs of Time*, according to the *Promiſe* and *Oath* of a *choſen Lignage*, deſcended the bleſſed *Seed* of the Woman, *Jeſus Chriſt*, the only begotten *Son* of God, and *Saviour* of the *World*: who was conceived by the Power, and Over-ſhadowing of the *Holy Ghoſt*; And took *Fleſh* of the *Virgin Mary*: That the *Word* did not only take *Fleſh*, or was joyned to *Fleſh*, but was made *Fleſh*, though without *Confuſion* of *Subſtance*, or *Nature*; So as the Eternal *Son* of God, and the ever-bleſſed *Son* of *Mary*, was one *Perſon*; So one, as the *Bleſſed Virgin*, may be truly and Catholickly called, *Deipara*, the *Mother of God*: So one, as there is no Unity in *Univerſal Nature*, not that of the *Soul* and *Body* of *Man*, ſo perfect: For the three Heavenly *Unities* (whereof that is the ſecond) exceed all Natural *Unities*: That is to ſay; The *Unity* of the three *Perſons* in *God head*; The *Unity* of *God* and *Man*, in *Chriſt*; And the *Unity* of *Chriſt* and the *Church*; the *Holy Ghoſt* being the *Worker* of both theſe latter *Unities*; For by the *Holy Ghoſt* was *Chriſt Incarnate*, and quickned in *Fleſh*; And by the *Holy Ghoſt*, is Man regenerate, and quickned in *Spirit*.

That *Jeſus*, the *Lord*, became in the fleſh a *Sacrificer*, and a *Sacrifice* for *Sin*; A *ſatisfaction* and *price* to the *Juſtice* of *God*; A *Meriter* of *Glory*, and the *Kingdom*; A *pattern* of all *Righteouſneſs*; a *Preacher* of the *Word* which *Himſelf* was; a *Finiſher* of the *Ceremony*; a *Corner-ſtone*, to remove the ſeparation between *Jew* and *Gentile*; An *Interceſſour* for the *Church*; a *Lord* of *Nature* in his *Miracles*; a *Conquerer* of *Death*, and the *power of Darkneſs*, in his *Reſurrection*; and that he fulfilled the whole Counſel of *God*; performing all his Sacred Offices, and *Anointing* on *Earth*; accompliſhed the whole Work of the *Redemption*, and Reſtitution of *Man*, to a ſtate, ſuperiour to the *Angels*; (whereas the ſtate of *Man*, by Creation was inferiour) and reconciled and eſtabliſhed all things, according to the Eternal Will of the *Father*.

That in time, *Jeſus* the *Lord* was born, in the dayes of *Herod*; and ſuffered under the Government of *Pontius Pilate*, being *Deputy* of the *Romans*; and under the *High Prieſthood* of *Caiaphas*; And was betrayed by *Judas* one of the twelve *Apoſtles*, and was crucified at *Hieruſalem*; and after a true and natural *Death*, and his *Body* layed in the *Sepulchre*, the third day He raiſed Himſelf from the Bonds of *Death*, and aroſe and ſhewed Himſelf to many *choſen Witneſſes*, by the ſpace of divers dayes; and at the end of thoſe dayes, in the ſight of many, aſcended into *Heaven*; where he continueth his *Interceſſion*; And ſhall from thence at the day appointed, come in greateſt glory, to judge the *World*.

That the *Sufferings* and *Merits* of *Chriſt*, as they are ſufficient, to do away the *Sins* of the whole *World*; ſo they are only effectual to thoſe which are *Regenerate* by the *Holy Ghoſt*: Who breatheth where he *will*, of *Free Grace*; which *Grace*, as a *Seed Incorruptible*, quickneth the *Spirit* of *Man*; and conceiveth him anew a *Son* of *God*, and *Member* of *Chriſt*: So that *Chriſt*, having *Mans Fleſh*, and *Man* having *Chriſts Spirit*, there is an open Paſſage, and Mutual Imputation, whereby *Sin* and *Wrath*, was conveyed to *Chriſt*, from *Man*; and *Merit* and *Life* is conveyed to *Man*, from *Chriſt*: Which *Seed of the Holy Ghoſt*, firſt figureth in us, the *Image of Chriſt* ſlain or crucified, through a lively Faith: And then reneweth in us the *Image of God*, in *Holineſs*, and *Charity*; though both imperfectly, and in degrees far differing, even in *Gods Elect*; As well, in regard, of the *Fire* of the *Spirit*, as of the *Illumination* thereof; which is more or leſs, in a large proportion: As namely, in the *Church* before *Chriſt*; which yet

yet nevertheleſs, was partaker of one, and the ſame Salvation with us And of one and the ſame means of Salvation, with us.

That the *Work of the Spirit*, though it be not tied to any *Means* in *Heaven* or *Earth*, yet it is ordinarily diſpenſed by the *Preaching of the Word* The *Adminiſtration of the Sacraments*, the *Covenants of the Fathers* upon the *Children*; *Prayer*; *Reading*; The *Cenſures* of the *Church*; The *Society* of the *Godly*; The *Croſs*, and *Afflictions*; Gods *Benefits*; His *Judgements* upon *others*; *Miracles*; The *Contemplation* of his *Creatures*; All which (though ſome be more principal) God uſeth as the *Means of Vocation*, and *Converſion* of his *Elect*; Not derogating from his power, to call immediately by his *Grace*; and at all *Hours* and *Moments* of the *Day* (that is, of *Mans Life*) according to his good pleaſure.

That the *Word* of God, whereby his *Will* is revealed, continued in *Revelation* and *Tradition* until *Moſes*; And that the *Scriptures* were from *Moſes* time, to the times of the *Apoſtles* and *Evangeliſts*; In whoſe *Age*, after the comming of the *Holy Ghoſt*, the *Teacher* of all *Truth*, the *Book* of the *Scriptures* was ſhut and cloſed, ſo as not to receive any new Addition; And that the *Church* hath no power over the *Scriptures*, to *teach*, or *command* any thing contrary to the *written Word*; But is as the *Ark*, wherein the *Tables* of the firſt *Teſtament*, were kept and preſerved; That is to ſay, The *Church* hath only the *cuſtody*, and *delivery* over of the *Scriptures*, committed unto the ſame; Together with the *Interpretation* of them, but ſuch only as is conceived from themſelves.

That there is an *Univerſal* or *Catholick Church of God*, diſperſed over the face of the *Earth*, which is *Chriſts Spouſe*, and *Chriſts Body*; Being gathered of the *Fathers* of the *old World*, of the *Church* of the *Jews*, of the *Spirits* of the *Faithful Diſſolved*, and the *Spirits* of the *Faithful Militant*, and of the *Names* yet to be born, which are already written in the *Book of Life*. That there is alſo a *Viſible Church*, diſtinguiſhed by the outward Works of Gods Covenant, and the receiving of the *Holy Doctrine*, with the Uſe of the *Myſteries of God*, and the *Invocation* and *Sanctification* of his *Holy Name*. That there is alſo an *holy Succeſſion*, in the *Prophets* of the *New Teſtament*, and *Fathers of the Church*, from the time of the *Apoſtles* & *Diſciples*, which ſaw our *Saviour in the fleſh* unto the *conſummation of the Work of the Miniſtry*; which *perſons* are called from *God* by *gift*, or *inward Anointing*; and the *Vocation* of *God*, followed by *an outward Calling*, and *Ordination of the Church*.

I believe, that the *Souls* of ſuch as dye in the *Lord*, are bleſſed, and *reſt* from their *Labours*, and enjoy the *ſight of God*; yet ſo, as they are in Expectation of a further *Revelation* of their *Glory*, in the laſt *Day*. At which time, all *Fleſh* of *Man* ſhall ariſe and be changed, and ſhall appear, and receive from *Jeſus Chriſt*, his *Eternal Judgement*; And the *Glory* of the *Saints* ſhall then be *full*; And the *Kingdom*, ſhall be given up to *God* the *Father*: From which Time all things ſhall continue for ever in that Being, and State, which then they ſhall receive: So as there are three *Times* (if Times they may be called) or parts of Eternity. The firſt, the *Time* before beginnings, when the *Godhead* was only, without the Being, of any *Creature*; The Second, the *Time* of the *Myſtery*, which continueth from the *Creation*, to the *Diſſolution* of the *World*: And the Third, the *Time* of the *Revelation* of the *Sons* of *God*; which Time is the laſt, and is Everlaſting without change.

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